NAINI TAL.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XXXIV

OF THE

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Alterations and additions to Part A of the Naini Tal District Gazetteer, bringing it up to date (1915-16).

Page I.

From line 9 from top—

Omit "and the Bhabar Tallades."

Line 12 from the bottom—

Add after Bilheri pargana of the Tarai "and Bhabar Tallades."

Line 3 from bottom—

Substitute for "The total area of the district is 1,701,093 acres or 2,658 square miles" the following:—

"The total area of the district is 1,741,440 acres or 2,721 square miles."

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL FEATURES.

Page 33.

At bottom *add*—

Considerable changes have been made in the extent and management of the Forest in the District.

The area of the Naini Tal division was increased largely and now includes practically all the Hill Forests of the district which lie north of the boundary of the Haldwani division (formerly the Kumaun division), west of the watershed between the Gola and Ladhia rivers and east of the Ramnagar division and south of the Kosi river. The area is approximately 40 miles in length—South-east to northwest, and 20 miles in width (north to south) i.e. about 800 square miles. The increase is partly due to the new arrangement made in 1912 with regard to the district protected forests. When these forests remained entirely under the control of the Deputy Commissioner they were divided into closed civil forests and open civil forests. In 1912 however it was decided to hand over the former class to the Forest department. Regular settlement operations were commenced and were completed, so far as this district is concerned, in 1915. The Naini Tal division thus consists of 2 classes of forest (1) the old Reserves, divided into 3 ranges and worked chiefly for the Naini Tal

Settlement and the Bhowali Resin Distillery and (2) the new Reserves—comprising blocks of the old district protected forests recently reserved, and divided into 4 ranges. The total area of forest, exclusive of chaks and village lands is 181,967 acres or 284 square miles. The Ranikhet sub-division no longer belongs to the Naini Tal division, having been absorbed in the western Almora division in 1915.

The portion of the old District Protected Forests referred to above was then added to the old Naini Tal Sub-division to form the present Naini Tal division. The fuel supply of the settlement which was until 1914 arranged for by the Forest department, the fuel being cut up and carried to the dépôts by contractors, and retailed through dépôt muharrirs to the public, is now arranged for by sale through contractors, who pay royalty on stacked cubic feet in the forest. This system has been found far more successful by the Forest department but has certainly not reduced the cost of fuel to the public, specially in the rainy season when the contractors increase their profits by selling by weight fuel which is sodden with rain water.

From 1896—1915 the management of the turpentine distillery was in the hands of the District Forest Officer, Naini Tal division. For many years the great possibilities of this industry were not realised (e.g. in 1898 the maximum yield expected was 3,500 maunds of resin per annum). But the extraordinary financial results of the boom of 1910-11 led to a rapid extension of the industry. By 1915 the resin yield has risen to 60,000 maunds and an ultimate yield of 100,000 maunds per annum was in sight. The amount of work entailed in handling this large quantity of resin made it impossible for a District Forest Officer in charge of a division to manage the distillery in addition to his other duties. Accordingly from July 1st, 1915 the distillery was made a separate major charge with a whole-time manager. In May, 1916 a serious fire occurred at the distillery and it has not yet been decided whether the factory should be extended or transferred bodily to Lucknow.

The staff now consists of 5 Rangers, 3 Deputy Rangers, 5 Foresters and 55 Forest guards.

District protected forests

We next come to the district protected forests as now

constituted. They comprise that portion of the old district forests formerly known as open civil forests and remain as before under the ultimate control of the Commissioner, Kumaun division. The general principle of management is that the villagers are allowed to cut all trees—except a few varieties which are reserved—within their *Sanassi* boundaries. Minerals such as lime, stone and slate are reserved.

Tarai Forests.

These forests are now in charge of a Special Forest Officer who is subordinate to the Deputy Commissioner and subject to the control of the Commissioner, Kumaun division; and still worked for the benefit of the Government Estates.

In 1903, Mr. W. H. Lovegrove was deputed to examine the working of the forests. His report was submitted in August, 1903, and his proposed scheme was introduced with modifications in the season 1906-07.

The forest and waste lands were brought under section 28, chapter IV of the Forest Act on the 28th June, 1908. They are classed as A, B, C and D forests accordingly as they are good, indifferent, no forest at all, or uncultivated village lands.

The total area of all classes is 211,965 acres.

The supply of timber and grazing is regulated partly by rules having the force of law, issued by the Local Government and the Commissioner under section 31 of the Forest Act, and partly by the standing orders, not having the force of law, issued by the Deputy Commissioner and Forest Officer.

The average revenue of the last seven years is Rs. 1,35,407 and the average expenditure Rs. 39,769. The surplus has been steadily increasing, and in 1912-13 reached the high figure of Rs. 1,39,906.

The staff consists of 7 Rangers, 4 Foresters and 47 Forest guards.

Municipal forests.

The forests included within the Municipal boundaries—excluding that taken up for private building sites or required for Government purposes—are controlled by the Municipality. The area is 1,445 acres. The produce consists mainly of fuel and small wood for fencing and is consumed by the municipality. These forests are worked at a small annual profit of between

Rs. 300 and Rs. 400 only. The staff consists at present of one forester and 5 forest guards.

Haldwani forest division.

The old Kumaun forest division is now known as the Haldwani division.

In 1868 the forests were first placed under the control of the officers of the Forest department, Major Pearson being the first Conservator ; but little change was made in the working arrangements. It was not until the 5th of September, 1877, that the forests were gazetted as Government forests, and the reserves of the Haldwani forest division were formally demarcated. This division which forms part of the western Circle, originally included the Naini Tal forests of the present Garhwal division and extended from the Sarda on the east to the boundary of the Garhwal district on the west. The reserves thus constituted were subdivided into twelve blocks, consisting of the most important sal forests on lower hills and in the Bhabar, exclusive of the Iron Company's grant and some tracts containing good khair and shisham forests. The total area of the blocks which lie in the present Kumaun Forest division was, according to the reservation of 1877, in all 674·5 square miles, of which 290·5 square miles were open to the exercise of recorded rights, leaving an unburdened area of 384 square miles of State forests. On the passing of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), it was necessary to reclassify and regazette the existing State forests as "reserved" and "protected" forests. The Conservator in consultation with the Commissioner and District Officers, gave up 38·67 square miles of the original forests, and the remaining area, 638·83 square miles, were gazetted as reserved forests. At the same time Colonel Garstin demarcated 290·7 square miles of these reserves, as before, for the exercise of rights. These open forests were demarcated by means of round numbered pillars, while the boundaries of the closed reserves were generally defined by means of square pillars. The villages adjoining the forests were given liberal rights of pasturage, timber, and forest produce generally.

Forest area. The Haldwani Forest Division as at present constituted is divided into eight ranges, each consisting of several blocks. Each

range is in the charge of a ranger, or deputy ranger, while forest guards exercise supervision over two or more blocks. The present area of the Division is 310,231 acres or 485 square miles, of which sixty per cent. is situated in the Himalaya and the remainder in the submontane tract. The hill forests consist, first of those on the lower hills up to an altitude of 3,000 feet, and contain sal trees, with an admixture of sain, haldu, rohni and others; and secondly, those at a greater elevation which contain chir, pines and oaks. The forests on the plains comprise the sal-producing areas, the shisham and khair forests on the old alluvial deposits of the Bhabar and Tarai and the open savannahs of the eastern portion of the division.

Iron Company's forests.

The Kumaun Iron Company had a large grant of forests, extending from the Manar Gadhera, about a mile west of the Dabka, as far as the Bhakra river, about half way between Kaladhungi and Haldwani. The grant was bounded on the north by the hills, and on the south towards the Bhabar by a line of pillars, and the area was about 350 square miles. It is difficult to say what portion of their rights Government resolved to grant to the company, for the deed was never executed, but it would appear that only fuel rights were intended and no others were expressed in the draft. After the dissolution of the company, part of the grant, amounting to 72·48 square miles of forests and known as the Kotah, Dechauri and Fatehpur blocks, was added to the Kumaun Forest division. Of this area, 59·4 square miles were open to the exercise of recorded rights and concessions, and 13·08 square miles became the unburdened property of the State. The rights granted over these forests were revised by the Local Government and the revised list was published in the gazette. The Kotah block was then transferred to the Garhwal Division. Of the others, the Dechauri range comprises seven blocks, known as Dechauri and Deigaon, Narni and Kaladhungi, both of which are in the hills, and the plains blocks of Musabanagar, Kalyanpur and Sanani, Pawalgarh, Karari and Garappu, and Chunakhan, Dhamola and Kusamrauli. It has a total area of 37,945 acres, of which 13,798 acres are in the hills. Karari, Kusamrauli and Garappu blocks

were among the 15 blocks of various sizes which were reserved in 1899, when an addition was made to the sal and khair reserves. Garappu is open to rights, but the others are closed. The Fatehpur range consists of four forest guards' beats and comprises the blocks known as Nihal and Mona, Bhakra and Fatehpur, Kathgodam and Beluti, and the Bhakra khair and Chaunsila blocks. Of these Mona, Fatehpur, Kathgodam and Beluti, with an area of 15,838 acres, are in the hills and the others in the plains, the total area of the range being 28,493 acres. The Bhakra khair block was reserved in 1899 under the same notification as Garappu. The Beluti block was added to the open reserve in 1890.

The other ranges of the division are the Chakata, Jaulasal, Nandhaur, Dogari and Sarda ranges. The two former ranges are entirely in the Naini Tal district and their areas are 41,036 acres and 48,108 acres, respectively. The Nandhaur range is 46,872 acres in area and comprises the basin of the Nandhaur river. The uppermost portion of the basin above Dhanaor Chaor is in the Almora district. The Dogari range is 48,108 acres in area and contains areas in both the Almora and Naini Tal districts, the fire-line at the foot of the hills being generally the district boundary. This fire-line is also the boundary between the two districts in the Sarda range which is the most easterly range and comprises an area of 51,253 acres.

Management.

From the year 1880 to 1890 the forest revenues were collected by what was known as the Chauki system, under which two parallel series of dépôts were established at the upper of which all dues were realised and passes issued, and these latter were checked at the lower line of chaukis. During the first portion of this period, from 1880 to 1885, the felling of the trees was regulated by an annual plan of operations in which were detailed the area to be worked, the number of trees to be felled, and the various works of improvement to be undertaken during the year. The first regular working plan framed by Mr. Hearle for the Nandhaur forest came into operation in 1886 and in it fellings were prescribed for ten years. This plan, however, only continued in force till 1893, for in the following year a new

working-plan was prepared by Mr. Bryant for all the forests of the division. According to this working plan the forests were divided into ten working circles. In the hill circle timber was only supplied to right-holders in the Sarkhet circle, between the Bhakra and Gola, selection fellings were made, but were limited to the supply of 200 sal trees given free yearly to His Highness the Nawab of Rampur. In the Nandhaur, Kathgodam and Kalaunia circles selection fellings were prescribed for the next 36 years, while elsewhere only improvement fellings for 20 years were made. Fire conservancy was first started in the Horai and Jaulasal forests in 1876, when 11,200 acres were protected. From time to time additional portions of the more valuable forests were brought under protection, till in 1912 the protected area amounted to over 61 per cent. of the whole. The work is facilitated by a complete system of fire-lines 100 feet and 50 feet wide according to the exigencies of the case. The number of failures in this direction have been but few, and the success of fire conservancy is assured; the people do not resent it as formerly, for they have discovered from practical experience that the quality of fodder grass is improved by protection, while, the other numerous forest products by which they make a living in the cold weather have greatly increased. The benefit thus afforded during the last 20 years is immense and is seen in the dense thickets of poles, saplings and seedlings which have come up in the old ruined forests. Another important branch of conservancy is climber cutting. The luxuriance of vegetable growth in the semi-tropical forests at the foot of the hills is perhaps most noticeable among the larger parasites; chief among those is the gigantic "elephant creeper" (*Bauhinia vahlii*). To such dimensions do these vegetable pests attain, that a single elephant creeper will sometimes cover the tops of the trees over a quarter of an acre of dense forest. Suppression and extermination of these natural enemies are, therefore, among the chief factors in the future prosperity of a timber-producing area. Regular cutting operations were taken in hand in 1887 in the Nandhaur and the Kalaunia working circles, and these have been systematized and enlarged so as to embrace all the forests in which either selection or improvement fellings are carried on.

The division is well supplied with rest-houses, there being 22 bungalows for the convenience of the officers on tour, while the rangers and forest guards are provided with double-storeyed houses.

Mr. Bryant's plan was revised in 1914 and its provisions simplified by greater concentration of fellings and generally improved in the light of experience which had been gained during the twenty years over which his working plan remained in force.

IRRIGATION IN THE TARAI AND BHABAR.

BHABAR CANALS.

The Bhabar canal system is described in detail in a technical report by Mr. C. H. Hutton, late Executive Engineer, Tarai and Bhabar Estates in 1897. A summary of this report is given on pages 68—71 of the current Gazetteer. The following additional data, which also outline recent irrigation improvements, may be of interest.

(a)—CHORGALLIA CANAL.

Chorgallia is the only tract in the Bhabar where the supply of water is at all times in excess of the demand for irrigation. The Nandhaur river is so amply fed by hill springs that the supply never falls below 30 cusecs, sufficient for the irrigation of 3,000 acres of rabi crop. In spite of this the area irrigated never exceeds a third of the cultivable area (5,000 acres). The causes of this failure are (a) The extreme unhealthiness of the tract which is shut in on three sides by forest and on one by a wooded river bed. (b) The ravages of wild animals which render the cultivation of the lower villages most precarious. (c) The feeble communications with the outside world in the monsoon. Surplus Nandhaur water has recently been carried down to the Tharu (Tarai) villages by a kachcha canal.

(b)—GAULAPAR CANAL (GAULA RIVER).

This is now fed from the Gaulawar (west bank) canal by means of a single span aqueduct (317′) built in 1915. The aqueduct also carries a bridle road 7′ wide over the Gaula river thus establishing permanent communication with the Gaulapar tract during the rains. The canal commands a fertile tract some 7,000 acres in extent which is now being enclosed by a

masonry wall along the southern and south-western boundaries where it was specially liable to attack by wild animals. This fine tract of land is now being developed and it is hoped that the permanent water supply ensured by the aqueduct and the immunity from raids by animals will result in the cropping of the entire area. The system has been improved also by the cement pointing of the canal walls and the permanent aqueduct crossing over the Sultan Nagri landslip at Kathgodam.

(c)—Gaulawar Canal.

Commands the whole area (some 21,000 acres) between the Gaula river on the east and the Bhakra a hill torrent on the west, from which a monsoon irrigation supply is also derived by means of a feeder. The Gaula headworks were recently enlarged and improved at a new site some 2 furlongs above the old "Ramsay" head at Kathgodam. A supply of water is derived in dry years from the storage reservoir at Bhim Tal for this system.

(d)—Baur River Canals.

1. The Deochauri canal commands about 2,500 acres of the eastern portion of a remarkbly fine tract of cultivation known as the "Kotah Dun." It is now proposed to feed the Kamola river canals during the monsoon from the surplus water of the Baur by means of a feeder.

2. The Kaladhungi canal taps the Baur 6 miles lower down where its rabi supply has been replenished by a copious series of springs on both banks known as the "Baur Bumka" a resort of tiger. This canal crosses the Nihal tributary of the Baur by a syphon, and irrigates portions of the commanded area of 6,000 acres.

(e)—Dabka River.

1. The Koath canal irrigates over 2,000 of the 2,700 acres of the western Dun. This canal is now fed by means of the Gauntia feeder one mile in length built in 1911 which ensures a a permanent supply in the monsoon and an increased supply in the rabi owing to the reduced loss by percolation in the river bed. The tract is being developed to the fullest extent and is certainly the finest piece of cultivation in the Bhabar.

2. At Powalgarh the rabi supply of the Dabka replenished

by the "Bumka" springs, is again tapped for the Powalgarh canal. This canal has recently been masonry-lined throughout its entire length. It commands with the Kichari canal 5,400 acres of excellent land south of the Bhabar ridge.

3. At Choi, near the Hardwar-Baramdeo road, the Dabka gathers a fresh spring supply which is again drawn off for two small canals on the right and left banks. The Dabka is now being tapped for a monsoon feeder for the tract between it and the Kosi, which has been rendered so precarious by the failure of the east Kosi (q. v.).

(f)—THE KICHARI RIVER.

This stream, a tributary of the Dabka, is tapped at Kiari for the Kichari canal which commands with the Powalgarh canal an area of 5,400 acres. The canal crosses the Dabka river by a syphon and has recently been lined for a length of two miles in which the loss by percolation was excessive. It is proposed to construct a rains feeder to convey the surplus monsoon waters of the Kichari to the Bailgarh tract hitherto irrigated by the Kosi.

(g)—THE KOSI CANALS.

1. On the east bank the Bailgarh canal formerly commanded some 2,000 acres of excellent land between the Dabka and Kosi rivers. The retrogression of the river-bed has however thrown both the old and the more recent headworks out of action and monsoon supplies are now only maintained in this canal with the greatest difficulty. It is proposed to abandon it as a monsoon canal and rely on the feeders mentioned in paragraphs (e. 3) and (f) above.

2. On the west bank of the Kosi there is a fine stretch of country extending west to the Sawaldeh river four miles and south as far as the Tarai boundary. This is commanded by the Ramnagar canals—(upper and lower) ... ... 6,600 acres.

Chilkia Canal	5,700 ,,
Jassaganja Canal	1,880 ,,

The heavy floods of 1910, 1912 and 1914 in the Kosi river caused damage to the old headworks and training works which had to be remodelled and extended in consequence. Over a lakh of rupees has been spent in recent years in checking the erosion of this river which continually threatens to destroy the canal

works and thereafter the town which is built on a bluff overlooking the river.

The Kosi supply is often deficient in the late rabi and during "breaks" in the monsoon, but owing to the peculiarly unstable nature of the river banks in the upper catchment area it has not been found possible to build a storage reservoir similar to those in the Gaula valley.

General Remarks.

In general it may be said that the cold weather supplies from the Bhabar rivers have now been fully controlled and very little remains to be done in the way of masonry lining the canals. Losses of water can now only be checked by rounding up the plots of cultivation thereby shortening the distributing system or "guls," and by masonry lining the more porous length of kachcha guls themselves. Experiments are necessary to determine the actual losses by percolation per mile of gul from which the amount of capital that can profitably be spent in reducing these losses can be calculated.

TARAI CANALS.

Kashipur pargana.

The canals in the Kashipur (settled) pargana (unlike those of the Tarai proper) are under the control of the Executive Engineer, Tarai and Bhabar.

The system is described in pages 77—78 of the current Gazetteer. Numerous minor improvements to these channels, of recent years, have greatly increased their efficiency and a larger supply is now available for actual irrigation.

The Jorka feeder has been remodelled and made effective.

The Mahadeo canal has been regraded in its head reach thus greatly checking the percolation losses.

The Moradabad branch of the above canal is being remodelled and extended.

Rabi irrigation on the west of the Dhela river is also being taken up again after a lapse of some years (from 1907—1912).

The question of a permanent weir on the Dhela at Maldhan is being considered to enable rice and sugarcane irrigation to be taken up during the monsoon months.

The total revenue from the Kashipur canals for the year 1916-17 reached Rs. 21,048 against an expenditure debitable to the system of Rs. 9,956. The average revenue was Rs. 13,486

for the previous five years and expenditure was Rs. 8,203.

The canals have since been notified under the Canal Act and the irrigation rates are to be raised throughout by about 60 per cent.

ESTATES TARAI IRRIGATION.

The system of irrigation described in pages 72—75 of current Gazetteer was largely improved during the years 1896—1907.

Masonry dams with controllable shutters or planks were substituted for the pernicious system of earthern bunds by which the villagers or the estates staff used to divert the streams into the canals at the expense of the latter during the monsoon and always of the health of the district.

From 1908—1913 a succession of years of good rainfall caused the value of Tarai irrigation to be to some extent lost sight off. The theory of "excess irrigation" was raised in the Tarai and grants were curtailed in favour of the Bhabar system. A failure of the rains in 1913 brought the question of development of Tarai irrigation into prominence again and works of utility have since been built on the Dimri, west Baigul and Naubaha streams in Rudarpur, on the Kakrala and Kaggarsen in Gadarpur, and similar works are under discussion in Bazpur pargana.

In the period 1912—1914 the Estates administration unloaded the responsibility of village gul clearance (formerly done by the estates tahsils at a cost of some Rs. 12,000 annually) on to the tenants themselves both in the areas irrigated by the Rohilkhand and by the Estates canals.

Since 1915 however the clearance of the longer guls in the Estates system has been retaken up by the Estates Public Works department staff. Efforts are now being made to so remodel the canals in the more unhealthy areas that the growth of weeds (which foster mosquitoes) will be checked and the spring level reduced.

There is no doubt for instance that the Gadarpur tahsil is heavily over-irrigated and that its health can be vastly improved if the volume of water utilised per unit of area can be reduced.

IRRIGATION FROM THE SARDA AT TANAKPUR.

The Tanakpur Bhabar and the strip of Tarai north of the Jagbura river were taken over by the Tarai and Bhabar

Government Estates from the Almora district in 1910. The Baramdeo canal takes off from the Sarda river some 6 miles north of Tanakpur and crosses a large number of violent and unstable hill torrents by a series of aqueducts and super-passages. Owing to the depth at which the canal runs it commands no land north of Maniargot, a village one mile south of Tanakpur. Below this point the canal crosses a strip of forest and emerges for the irrigation of a number of Tharu villages round Bamnibagh. Although an area of some 6,500 acres of valuable land between the Jagbura and the Sarda rivers is commanded by this canal very little irrigation is actually done in an average year owing to the impossibility of maintaining constant supplies during the monsoon crops. The vast extent of the cross drainage in the upper six miles of the system involves the canal in disaster almost every year. Vast sums are spent in improvement and maintenance but it is doubtful whether the canal can ever be made a financial success. Sir Henry Ramsay himself admitted it as a failure. It should certainly never have been built.

Page 86.

At bottom.

RAILWAYS.

A valuable addition to the railways of the district was made when the new metre gauge line was opened on January 11th, 1908, connecting Lalkua, on the main Bareilly-Kathgodam line, with Kashipur, Ramnagar and Moradabad. It runs almost due west from Lalkua with stations at Gularbagh, Bazpur, Sarkara, and Kashipur. From Kashipur one line runs north to Ramnagar and another south to Moradabad.

This line now forms the regular communication route between Ramnagar, Kashipur and Naini Tal, and has also given a great stimulus to the trade of the former two places.

On May 15th, 1912, another railway was opened connecting Pilibhit with Tanakpur. There are stations at Tanakpur, Banbassa, Chakarpur, Khatema and Majhola in this district and the line forms a valuable outlet for the trade of Tanakpur.

Page 87.

Line 18 *add*—

Owing to frequent slips on the cart road about a mile below

Talli Tal bazar it has been found necessary to carry the road round the other side of the hill. The length of road between the Brewery and Naini Tal is now ten miles, and the whole length of the hills portion of the road is 26¾ miles. The annual maintainable grant is Rs. 29,469.

Line 20.

The bungalow at Kitcha is now under the control of the Executive Engineer, Tarai and Bhabar Government Estates.

Page 92.

Five lines from bottom.

The Mangoli bungalow has now been transferred to the Forest department. There is also a bungalow at Tanakpur: this was a District Board dak bungalow but it has recently been sold to the Forest department and a new dak bungalow is to be built there.

Page 93.

At bottom.

Ferries. No less than 14 bridges having been constructed by the Government Estates during the last few years, there are now no ferries under the Executive Engineer's control. Three still remain under District Board management, but it is probable that in a year or two the whole main Tarai road will have been bridged.

CHAPTER III.—THE PEOPLE.

Page 96.

Paragraph 2, under head Census of 1901.

In the first sentence for "the last census" read "the next census" and in the fourth line for "the density now stands" read "the density then stood"– and in the same sentence in two places for "is" read "was." At the end of this paragraph insert. Census of 1911.—The last census of the District took place in March, 1911. The ascertained number of inhabitants was 323,519, giving an increase of 12,282 since 1901. As however this number is more than accounted for by the 12,812 inhabitants of the Tanakpur area, which was retransferred from Almora to Naini Tal District in 1910, it appears that the actual population of the District has remained almost stationary.

Page 98.

Middle, at end of the paragraph on "Birth place" *add*—

According to the census of 1911 of the total population 188,962 or 58·42 per cent were born in Naini Tal District, and 121,790 or 37·5 per cent. in the United Provinces excluding Naini Tal. Of whom no less than 115,980 or 36·3 per cent. came from the immediately adjoining districts. Only 1,793 or ·54 per cent. are shown as having been born in other parts of India.

Page 98.

At the end of paragraph on Vital Statistics *add*—

The figures for 1911 show some improvement on those of 1891; the average annual birth-rate now stands at 31·47 per mille and the death-rate at 36·36 per mille and giving an excess of deaths over births of 5·87 per mille.

Page 99.

At end of first paragraph *add*—

In 1911 the number of inhabited towns and villages had risen to 1,837, 34 of which were included in the area transferred from Almora to Naini Tal District. Of the total number 1,820 had less than 1,000 inhabitants and of these only 64 possessed more than 500. There are three villages with a population of between 2,000 and 5,000 and nine with a population of between 1,000 and 2,000. The population of Kashipur has risen to 12,773, that of Naini Tal to 10,270—including cantonments. That of Haldwani, and Jaspur was 6,115 and 6610 respectively.

Page 99.

At end of paragraph on Sex *add*—

According to the figure for 1911 the number of males was 182,875 and of females 140,644. The comparative number of males and females for the whole district is thus 1,000 : 766. In certain portions of the District the proportion is only 1,000 : 670, and in the rural portions 1,000 : 785.

Page 115.

Middle.

For "Oak Openings" *read* "the Philander Smith College".

Page 132.

At line 21 *delete* the words—

and his property is still administered by the Court of Wards.

For the following paragraphs *substitute*—

The Raja owns, in addition to his extensive property in Bijnor and elsewhere twenty-six villages in the Kashipur pargana, assessed to a revenue of Rs. 6,106 and two small villages in the hill pargana of Kotah, assessed at Rs. 74. His aunt Musammat Durga Kunwar, widow of Kunwar Kirat Singh, holds five villages assessed at Rs. 1,890 and Kunwar Bhopal Singh, the son of Karan Singh, seven villages assessed at Rs. 3,260. Both have villages in the Bijnor District and the former in Moradabad as well.

Page 132.

At bottom.

Other zamindars. For the first three paragraphs *substitute*—

In the Kashipur pargana Chaube Raj Kumar represents the old Brahman zamindars of Kashipur and holds nine mahals assessed at Rs. 4,760. In the old Jaspur pargana there are one or two large zamindars, Pandit Kishan Swarup of Jaspur owns five mahals assessed at Rs. 720. Suraj Singh and Har Singh, respectively brother and son of the Chauhan Rajput Sher Singh of Jaspur, each hold three of the mahals formerly owned by Sher Singh, and Jhobba Singh, a member of the same class, has one village paying a revenue of Rs. 770.

Page 133.

Line 6.

For "Soban Singh" . . . *substitute* "Pratab Singh".

Page 134.

Line 5 *for* "Soban Singh" *read* "Pratab Singh".

Line 10 *for* "Harak Singh" *read* "Mohan Singh".

Line 28 *for* "Bishan Singh" *read* "Soban Singh".

Page 135.

Line 12 *read*—

There are two Estates, that of the Misses Deriaz and Mr. Allan at Ramgarh which appear to have been grants under the Waste Land Rules.

Line 23 *for the words* "how the property of a Rani of Nepal" *substitute* "which has since been purchased by Government and used as experimental garden."

Line 30 *for* "Mr. Liers" *read* "Sir Rabindranath Tagore"

and for "Mr. Thelevall" *read* "Sher Singh, malguzar of Dhaniachuli."

Page 139.

Middle and top of para. 5 *add*—

By Government Order No. 1818/I—605 of September 1st, 1910, the same area was again transferred to Naini Tal District. It then comprised 34 villages and a total area of 44 square miles or 28,160 acres. This, however, included a large tract of forest and the actual cultivated area was only 4,480 acres. The population was 12,812 and the revenue assessment as before, Rs. 354.

Page 140.

Towards the end in sentence concluding with the words—"who resides at Kashipur—and is assisted by a Peshkar—" for the word "Peshkar" *substitute* "Tahsildar who was appointed on 1st October, 1910, and at present holds the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class."

Page 141.

Towards the end—for the passages commencing "In addition to these . . " *and ending* " . . Rudarpur in the Tarai" *substitute* the following :—

"In addition to these there are the Tahsildars of Naini Tal, Haldwani and Kitcha, and the Peshkar of Ramnagar, who exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class, and the Tahsildar of Kashipur who exercises those of a Magistrate of the Second Class."

Page 143.

For the passage commencing "The hill pattis are divided . ." *substitute*—

"The hill pattis are divided into sixteen pat waris' circles, known as: East Chhakhata, West Chhakhata, Malla Kotah, Talla Kotah, Koshyan Talla, Koshyan Malla, Dhaniakot, Uchakot, Kutauli Malli, Kutauli Talli, Ramgarh, Agar, Chaubhansi, Malli Rao, Bisjula and Chaugarh."

Page 160.

Three lines from the bottom *add*—

The last settlement of the Bhabar was carried out in the cold weather 1913-14. The operations composed a revision of

rent-rates in 433 *kham* villages, and a resettlement of 68 settled villages. The principle adopted was to consider the villages according as to whether they had or had not a sufficient water supply and were or were not liable to the ravages of wild animals.

Perhaps the most valuable work done was with regard to the village papers. It is pointed out in the settlement report that although some effort had been made at the time of the previous settlement to draw up a detailed record of rights, yet these had not been maintained and there were many blank. In this settlement however the records of rights were prepared as far as possible as they are in the plains. The khewat and *Wajib-ul-arz*, both of which were incorporated in the settlement volumes should prove of inestimable value. At the same time, although there was no regular resurvey of the Bhabar, all the village maps and field books were corrected, boundary posts were set up and patwaris' circles were rearranged in a systematic manner.

Three patwari circles were transferred from the Ramnagar to the Kaladhungi Peshkari.

It was definitely stated before the settlement was undertaken that the object of inaugurating the settlement was not the enhancement of the revenue but rather the readjustment of revenue conditions and the removal of certain defects, irregularities which existed in the local system of land tenure.

It was also found that in comparison with the figure of 1309 fasli there was a decrease of 13 ⅓ per cent. in the "rental area" and of rather over 8 per cent. in the "cropped area." The final assessment was as follows :—(I) On settled villages, Rs. 65,993 and decrease of Rs. 10,950 on the previous figures, (II) on *kham* villages Rs. 1,84,723, an increase of Rs. 34,763. The total increase was thus Rs. 23,773 but from this figure must be deducted Rs. 18,472 payable as fees to Padhans. The nett increase is thus Rs. 5,301. The new assessment took effect from the kharif crop of 1322 fasli.

Page 167.

Middle.

At the settlement carried out in 1905-6 the assessment fixed was Rs. 74,786, showing a very considerable decrease on the previous figures.

The area again came under settlement operations in 1915 and the revenue then fixed was Rs. 84,377 rising by successive stages to an ultimate demand of Rs. 87,972. The area is shown as 108,535 acres, of which 45,889 acres are cultivated and 50,228 cultivable waste. The average area under crops is 30,000 acres in the kharif and 23,000 in the rabi harvest. The population in 1911 was 61,484.

Page 169.

After the paragraph on 'Crime' *add*—

The police arrangement in the Tarai and Bhabar is now as follows :—

There are nine police circles with seven outposts, viz :—

(1) Haldwani with outposts at Lalkua, Kathgodam and Kaladhungi.

(2) Ramnagar.

(3) Kashipur.

(4) Jaspur.

(5) Bazpur with permanent outposts at Sultanpur and Kelakhera besides a temporary outpost at Garappu which is closed during the rains.

(6) Gadarpur.

(7) Kichha.

(8) Sittarganj.

(9) Khatima with outposts at Majhaula and Tanakpur.

The outpost at Rudarpur is now no longer in existence. All the municipal and town police have been abolished. There are 129 village chaukidars in the Kashipur and Jaspur circles who are paid in cash. In the Bhabar there are no chaukidars at all nor in the Tharu and Buxa villages of the Tarai. The Tarai chaukidars receive "bondas" or rent-free plots of cultivation from the Government Estates in addition to grain doles given by cultivators according to the number of ploughs. In Kashipur tahsil chaukidars are paid in cash and are more directly under the control of the police.

The strength of the civil police is now 15 investigating officers, 22 clerks, and 164 constables. The armed police comprises one Sub-Inspector, 44 head constables, and 200 constables. The mounted police force has been abolished. The Superintendent

of Police for the Kumaun Division is assisted during the season by an Assistant Superintendent and throughout the year by a Deputy Superintendent, one reserve and two visiting inspectors. There are signs of the growth of crime in the hills; this is perhaps due to the contamination of the pahari owing to contact with servants from the plains.

Crime.

Page 175.

Middle at end of paragraph on Excise *add*—

The number of Excise inspectors was subsequently increased to three, their circles being as follows—(i) Garhwal and Western Tarai, (ii) Almora Eastern Tarai, (iii) Naini Tal District.

In October, 1915 they were reduced to two, and since April 1st, 1916, Naini Tal District has been given a separate Excise Inspector.

Page 175.

At bottom after sentence ending "to the others under a pass" *add*—

With effect from October 1st, 1908 the outstill system was abolished in the Tarai portion of the district. Bonded warehouses were established at Kichha and Kashipur. The rest of the district was left under the outstill system.

Subsequently, with effect from April 1st, 1910 the contract system was extended to the whole district. The Bonded warehouses at Kichha and Kashipur were abolished and the distillery at Haldwani converted into a warehouse for the whole district. The contract is at present held by Messrs. Carew and Co. of Rosa; the bulk of the spirits consumed in the district is obtained from them but a small portion is also brought direct to shops from warehouses in Bareilly and Pilibhit.

The number of shops for the sale of country liquor is almost the same as in 1904. There are now only two in Kashipur pargana but two more have been opened in the hills, one at Bhim Tal and one at Ramgarh. The total number is now 39 of which 29 are still located in the Tarai. The revenue from the sale of the country liquor has increased considerably since 1904, when it was about Rs. 6,85,000: the average income now is about Rs. 1,10,000.

Page 178.

At end of first paragraph after the words "Shop at Chorgallia" *add*—

The consumption of charas has decreased considerably during the last 4 or 5 years; whereas in 1909-10, 28 maunds 14 seers were consumed, and in 1911-12 as much as 32 maunds 33 seers, the figure in 1914-15, had fallen to 10 maunds 34 seers and in 1915-16 was 13 maunds 28 seers. The average for 9 years 1903—1912 is 25 maunds 1 seer per annum and that for the last four years 15 maunds 5 seers per annum only. These figures show a remarkable decrease when compared with the average for the 11 years ending 1902-03 during which the yearly average consumption was no less than 57 maunds 30 seers.

The demand for ganja is practically nil and only five seers are shown as having been consumed during the last 24 years.

Page 178.

At end of paragraph on Opium *add*—

The increase in the consumption of the opium noted in 1904 now appears to have ceased and the last three or four years show a decided decrease. As against 33 shops in existence in 1904 there are only 20. The average annual consumption for the last five years is 6 maunds 31 seers and for the preceding five years 8 maunds 3 seers. These figures again are very low when compared with the average of 11 maunds and 13 seers of the period 1890—1900.

Page 179.

Post office. At bottom.

There is now no district post. There are in all 30 Post offices the management of all being imperial. The extension of the railway has considerably expedited communication between Naini Tal and the Tarai and Bhabar. There is also a tonga mail service between Kathgodam and Jeolikote and Jeolikote and Ranikhet.

The mail lines exclusive of these 10 Post offices situated on the railway, which are worked by the railway mail service are 13 in number—Peera, Muktesar, Bhowali, Bhim Tal, Kichha, Rudarpur, Haldwani, Chorgallia, Kaladhungi, Kotah, Kichha, Sittarganj, Bhim Tal, Sat Sal, Jeolikote Patwadangar; Haldwani-

Kaladhungi: Kichha-Darao, Naini Tal Talli Tal, Naini Tal-Almora (via Ramgarh) and Kathgodam-Almora. The last two so far as charges are concerned are attached to the Almora district. The Haldwani-Chorgallia line is closed from the 16th June to 31st October, but the other 12 remain open permanently. There are 10 telegraph offices in the district, all of them except the Naini Tal head office being Post and Telegraph Offices combined.

Page 183.

After line 11 *add*—

Of the loan of 4 lakhs referred to above, instalments for 16 years, amounting in all to Rs. 3,69,664 on account of principal and interest, have now been paid off.

Another loan of Rs. 29,892 was taken from the Government by the Municipality in 1906 for the construction of markets. This is repayable in 36 half-yearly instalments, of which 15 instalments, in all Rs. 17,595 have been repaid, on account of principal and interest. The income of the municipality shows a fairly steady increase and in 1915-16 amounted to Rs. 1,95,887. The expenditure however is almost invariably greater than the income. One of the heaviest items is that of water-works. During 1915-16 no less than Rs. 66,055 were spent under this head. This is partly due to the introduction of an intermediate pipe line which however is not yet completed. A committee was recently appointed to enquire into a better system for the removal of rubbish: they decided in favour of incinerators. Six double-cell incinerators have been constructed, and three more are to be erected shortly. The contract for the removal of rubbish by carts has been cancelled with effect from October, 1st, 1916. Besides the masonry incinerators a number of iron ones are also in use. The system is still in its infancy, but it is already proving most successful. Pine leaves are collected and stored for use as fuel. The municipality will thus be saved the annual expense of Rs. 3,500 on account of the carting contract, and the initial expense of erecting the incinerators will soon be wiped off. A great improvement has been effected by the erection of municipal markets both at Talli Tal and Malli Tal. The stalls are rented every year and in addition

poultry sheds and bake-houses are similarly rented at Malli Tal. The greatest competition centres round the fruit and vegetable stalls: the rental demand for stalls, etc., in both markets is on the average about Rs. 6,450 per annum. More stringent rules have been laid down regulating the sale of fish, meat, fruit, vegetables, etc. Government has now sanctioned the extension of the Prevention of Adulteration Act, VI of 1912, to the Naini Tal municipality. This, aided by a scheme for pasteurizing milk should do much to remove the dangers of impure milk. To increase the water supply of the municipality during the hot weather months the Bara Nadi springs can now be connected when required. Water from the springs will be rendered innocuous by a chlorinization plant recently installed. Two private springs known as the Lake View and Spring Cottage have also been connected and will be useful for flushing purposes.

A hydro-electric scheme has been prepared. The cost will be about 4½ lakhs. Its introduction will probably have to wait until the close of the war.

Although not possessing the minimum population of 100,000, Naini Tal as the summer head quarters of the Government has been declared a "city" under section 3 of the new Municipalities Act of 1916. The Deputy Commissioner has been nominated by the Government *ex officio* Chairman.

Page 183.

Middle. Notified areas—

There are now four notified areas in the district: Haldwani constituted in 1904, Ramnagar and Bhim Tal constituted in 1915, and Bhowali constituted in 1916. They are under the charge of their respective sub-divisional officers assisted by a local committee. Bhim Tal and Bhowali will probably be amalgamated for facility of administration. The older two are in a flourishing condition. Great improvements have been made in the sanitation, and the water-supply schemes are being prepared. They each have a paid Superintendent. For Bhim Tal a large grant was made by the Sanitary Board and this has been well utilised.

There are two towns under the Town Area Act in the District, Jaspur and Kathgodam-cum-Ranibagh. Kaladhungi is

no longer so administered. The details of all these places will be found in the separate articles in the Directory.

Page 187.

Middle. At end of paragraph on literacy *add*—

The census figures of 1911 show a slight improvement in literacy: of the total population 5·63 per cent. are shown as literate. In the case of males the figure is 9·06 per cent. and of females 1·1 per cent. Among both Hindus and Muhammadans however the percentage has fallen; that of Hindus being 5·86 and that of Musalmans being 2·30 only.

Page 187.

Eight lines from bottom.

Patwari school. There is now only one regular patwari school located at Haldwani, in addition to one Estate Patwari School at Khatima for Tharus.

Page 188.

Eleven lines from bottom.

DISPENSARIES.

Two new dispensaries have since been added at Bhim Tal and Ramnagar. Mortuaries have been added to those at Haldwani and Kashipur. A project is under discussion for providing a new hospital at Kashipur and a site has been purchased: it will however take several years before the large amount of Rs. 40,000 required for the hospital can be provided.

DIRECTORY.

Page 234.

Middle. Agar Patti.

The patti has now been divided into two patwaris' circles, called East and West Agar.

Page 234.

At bottom.

Bazpur is now a station on the line between Lalkua and Kashipur. Bridges have been constructed over the Dabka and Ghunga rivers on the main Tarai road, and the railway bridges over the Kosi near Sultanpur.

Page 239.

At top.

Bhim Tal with Sat Tal was constituted a notified area in

April, 1915, because the prevalence of enteric showed the need for stricter sanitary administration. The area is under the management of the committee consisting of five members, with the Sub-divisional Magistrate of the District as President. A large grant was given by the Sanitary Board for Sanitary Works. The water-supply both to the bazar and to private bungalows will be completed shortly, and public latrines, incinerators, slaughter house, etc., have been constructed. The total population according to a census held in July, 1916 was 2,855. Bhim Tal has a dispensary, and also a training class attached to the Dhunsil school at the lower end of the lake. Bhowali lies on the main cart road from Kathgodam to Khairna and Ranikhet : it was formerly a small place of little importance. The extension of the Gvernment Resin Factory and establishment of the King George's Sanatorium have, however, given a great impulse to its growth. Bhowali was constituted a notified area from 1st April, 1916, and is at present managed in conjunction with Bhim Tal. The population according to a recent census was 765. A serious fire occurred at the Resin factory lately and there is a possibility of its being transferred to Lucknow at no very distant date. If this is done, it is probable that Bhowali will again sink to its former unimportant position. Its amalgamation with Bhim Tal is under consideration.

Page 239.

Bottom.

Bilheri pargana. New bridges have been constructed over the Kakra near Khatima, and the Lodhiya near Thankat. The Dooha still remains to be bridged.

The new railway line from Tanakpur passes through Khatima, where there is a station, and on to Philibhit.

Page 243.

Last line.

The patti has recently been supplied with a good forest road to Malwa Tal and thence to Bhim Tal.

Page 247.

Nine lines from bottom.

Delete the sentence beginning "It is combinned......" and

ending " in this patti " and *substitute* " the patti now forms a separate patwari circle."

Page 264.

Last line.

The Baur and Bhakra rivers have now been bridged.

Page 266.

Bottom.

Delete the passage commencing. " The tour is now " and ending—" has many advantages."

Page 267.

Bottom.

Delete the last two lines and *add*—

" There is now a bonded warehouse at Haldwani which is used by Messrs. Carew and Co. who supply the district with liquor on the contract system. *Haldwani tahsil.* For the passage commencing " the tahsil extends " and ending " on the road to recovery " *substitute* the following—" the inclusion of the Bhabar Tallades or Tanakpur in the Naini Tal district has made the Tahsil very large. To the north lie the hill pattis of the Naini Tal tahsil and to the south, the Tarai parganas of Kichha and the Kashipur tahsil. It contains two notified areas, Haldwani and Ramnagar, and one town area, Kathgodam-cum-Ranibagh. The population of the Bhabar at the last census which took place in March, 1911, when all the cultivators from the hills were still in the lowland villages, amounted in all to 85,653 persons of whom 49,060 were males and 36,593 females. These figures are however still far below those of 1891.

Page 271.

Towards the end.

Kaladhungi is now no longer an Act XX town.

Page 276.

Middle. Kashipur.

The resident Deputy Collector is no longer Vice-Chairman of the Municipality. For a time he was the Chairman, but there is now an unofficial Chairman. The Municipality is in a flourishing condition and has a paid Secretary.

The opening of the new railway connecting Kashipur with Ramnagar, Moradabad, and Lalkua has given a great impetus to

the trade of the place, Pratically all the trade of Ramnagar is in the hands of Kashipur people. Two new cotton-ginning mills have been erected not far from the station and are said to be doing a good trade.

Page 284.

Eight lines from the bottom.

The Kailas, Dooha, and Lohia rivers have now all been bridged.

Page 323.

Eleven lines from bottom.

Ramnagar is now a notified area and has been greatly improved. The whole of the bazar is now paved with brick and a new line of houses is under construction. A water-supply scheme will be prepared before long and a Dharamsala is proposed between the railway station and the canal. There is now a dispensary which stands near the other Government buildings opposite the Estates bungalows.

A large factory for manufacturing catechu dye from khair wood was started by Mr. A. H. Mirza in March, 1917, near Ramnagar railway station. It is believed to be the only factory of its kind in existence. By employing machinery to convert khair wood into shavings and boiling them in a vacuum boiler, a much higher percentage of dye can be extracted than by the native methods.

Page 328.

Middle. Sat Tal.

Sat Tal is now included in the notified area of Bhim Tal, owing to the fact that the estate has been developed by the owner, Mr Evans, into a miniature hill station, containing a church and about a dozen bungalows.

Page 330.

Top *insert*—

This is a small town and is the headquarters of the eastern Bhabar lying in longitude 29°4′ north and latitude 80°7′ East. It is situated on the right bank of the river Sarda about four miles below the old mart of Baramdeo. Tanakpur was founded in 1880 after the destruction of Baramdeo by floods. The site is elevated and dry being on a high bank some 40 feet above the

bed of the river. At Tanakpur are the police chauki, Hospital, Forest bungalow, dak bungalow. The bazar contains a large and increasing number of spacious stone houses and shops, the property of the trade from both the hills and plains. A large number of huts are also erected round the bazar every year by the smaller traders, artisans and day labourers. A small ground rent is charged for the space occupied by permanent buildings and huts, while the expenditure incurred in watch and ward and sanitation of the bazar is borne by the Government, the town being controlled as part of the Tarai and Bhabar Government Estates. The bazar has been carefully laid out and has broad streets which will be metalled and provided with pakka drains when the large pump well has been completed. Some money is spent every year in the planting and protection of trees along the streets. The trade of Tanakpur is considerable. Large quantities of borax and sheep's wool are brought down by Bhotias who in return carry back gur and cloth. The wool is mostly sold locally to the agent of one of the Cawnpore Mills; the borax is sold to traders from Pilibhit. The other wholesale commodities are cloth, woollen and cotton goods of both English and country manufacture, brought up from the plains and sold to hillmen and Nepalis, gur, turmeric, chillies, ghi and salt. The gur comes from the plains and is purchased by the hillmen—turmeric, chillies and ghi come from the hills and from Nepal and are exported to the plains. There is also a considerable export trade in timber, catechu, hides, honey and minor forest produce. The trading season commences in November and lasts till May. By the middle of June the settlement is entirely deserted.

At the census of February, 1901, the population of Tanakpur was 565 males and 127 females, giving a total of 692.

A dispensary maintained by a lady doctor, Miss Butcher, and aided by the District Board during the cold weather, is in a very flourshing condition.

TANAKPUR BHABAR.

This tract of country known as the Talla Des or Tanakpur Bhabar extends from the base of the hills on the north to the point where the Jagbura stream joins the Sarda on the south, and

from the Sarda river on the east to the Libar stream on the west, and includes such of the islands of the Sarda in the British territory as are above the point where the Jagbura joins it. A number of streams flow down from the hills through this tract, most of them containing water only during the rainy season, but some are permanent, such as Kalaunia, known lower down as the Jagbura, the Libar and the Kunya.

It had been transferred to the Almora district in 1896, was again transferred to the Naini Tal district on 1st October, 1910 under notification No. 1818/I—605, dated 1st September, 1910. It was considered uneconomical to keep up a separate establishment under the contral of the Deputy Commissioner of Almora for a small tract of lând which could easily be managed by the Peshkar of Khatima tahsil, district Naini Tal.

The area of the tract is 120 square miles. The greater part of the tract is covered with forest, the cultivation being confined to the open plains watered by the canals and to clearings near the streams. Some of the islands in the Sarda are large and well wooded, principally with Khair (acacia catachu) and shisham (dalbergia sissoo).

The forest tracts under the administration of the Forest department were gazetted as "reserved forest" in 1879 (although they had been administered by this department since its formation) and the bulk of them extend from the Chini river on the east to the Libar stream on the west, and north of the Baramdeo road, from the Chini river to the foot of the hills. To the east of this main block are the closed sal forest of Chandni, with an area of 403 acres, and the island containing a good growth of shisham and khair, in the Sarda river. The remaining portions of the forest area of the Tanakpur Bhabar are protected forest and constitute part of the Government Estate. Of the reserved forests only three small blocks which contain valuable sal timber are closed to grazing, the remainder being open for the use of the villagers, as regards both grazing and timber and other forest produce.

The reserved forests form part of the Kumaun division, the working system of which has already been described in the first chapter.

The large increase of population of recent years has caused a rapid decrease in the numbers of wild animals, and game of all kinds is now exceedingly scarce. Wild birds are not plentiful with the exception of the jungle fowl which swarm round the cattle stations. Pea-fowl and black partridge are to be found and the spur fowl may occasionally be met with. The sheldrake and a species of gadwall come up the river Sarda during the cold months.

The population of the Tanakpur Bhabar at the census of February, 1901, amounted to 12,779, of whom 7,456 were males and 5,323 females. It is for the most part migratory, consisting chiefly of hillmen from the Kali Kumaun pargana who come down for the winter months for the sake of the warmth and to obtain better pasture for their cattle. They employ their leisure time in trade and the cultivation of spring crops, which a naturally fertile soil enriched with vegetable manure enables them to raise with the maximum of profit and the minimum of labour. Only those whose villages are within a few miles of the Bhabar, and who have secured a summer resort on the last range of hills overlooking their fields, take the trouble to cultivate a kharif or monsoon crop. The trade of the hill people consists of the sale of jungle produce to traders from the plains who come to Tanakpur for the winter. Many of them find lucrative employment as wood-cutters, sawyers and carriers with the traders who export timber from the forest along the base of the hills; the wages of the carriers being as high as eight or twelve annas a day. A few also carry on business as money-lenders among the Tharus.

The hill people who visit the Bhabar occupy goths or cattle stations where they annually construct huts of wood, bamboos and grass taken from the nearest forest. Most of them cultivate a little land, since agriculturists are allowed free grazing for a certain number of cattle per plough, but the cultivated area per family is not large. The breeding of cattle and the manufacture and sale of ghi constitute their chief business. A grazing fee of eight annas per annum on each buffalo and four annas on each cow or bullock beyond the free allowance is charged for the cattle grazed in the reserved and district forests. Half of the

income under this head is credited to the forest department and half to the estate.

The only hill men who make the most of their opportunities for cultivation are the Manihars of Khunmalak, a large village near Lohaghat. These people are Musalmans and came originally from the Bijnor district, being descendents of a colony of lac bangle-manufacturers which found its way to Kumaun in the time of the Chand Rajas. They keep large herds of buffaloes which they graze in the Bhabar from October to June and are the chief collectors of jungle products, such as hides and horns.

The other cold weather visitors to the Bhabar are traders from the plains who for the most part reside in the settlement of Tanakpur. In recent years the cultivation of the Tanakpur Bhabar has been extended and a number of more permanent settlers has been obtained. Tharus from Nepal and the Tarai, and a few Musalmans and Chamars attracted by the easy means of irrigation. The Tharus though infinitely better agriculturists than the indolent Kumaunis are entirely lacking in enterprise and impatient of even a nominal control. If things do not please them, they depart at once. The best tenants are Musalmans and Chamars from the Tarai and the plains, who, though they suffer from the climate of the Bhabar, are skilful agriculturists and obtain a fair return from the soil.

Ample means of irrigation have now been provided in this tract. The chief source of supply is the Baramdeo or Sarda canal. The landslip of 1880 chocked up a portion of the channel constructed by Sir Henry Ramsay in 1874 and 1875, and, as the facilities for irrigation offered by this canal had not up to that time induced any appreciable spread of cultivation, no attempt to repair it was made for a number of years. In 1896 Colonel Grigg, Commissioner of Kumaun, obtained the sanction of the Government to re-open this canal. The open channel was cleared of silt and sufficient of the débris and boulders was removed from the arched channel to admit of a flow of water. Since that year the work of restoration has steadily continued and the main channel and its distributaries carry water to all the villages below. The Bastia gul is a small masonry channel which catches the water of the Ratigadh stream and carries it round the base

of the spur. It provides a means of irrigation for the land round the village of Bastia, the cultivation of which has of late years become more permanent. A similar masonry-lined channel of about two miles in length known as the Chola canal, also constructed in 1874, conveys water from the Kalaunia to the village of Chola situated in wide clearing in the forest between the Kalaunia and Chini rivers. This canal not only furnishes the power to work a flour mill, but has enabled the Chola tenants to grow rice crops. The stream is precarious and in dry years the supply is often short.

Every effort is made to bring the culturable land in the Tanakpur Bhabar under the plough and land is let to tenants on the most favourable terms. They are also supplied with materials free of cost for the construction of huts. Wells for water for domestic use are made in every village at any distance from a permanent stream. The land rent charged is eight annas per bigha in the Tanakpur circle and six annas per bigha in the Chedani circle. Advances for seed and cattle are liberally given. There are no property rights other than those of the Government. The original founders of villages who have induced colonists to settle are called Sirgirohs and they are village headmen. They also collect from the tenants of their villages and they are granted a small remuneration for the work they do.

The estate is traversed by one road which runs along the Sarda river from the Baramdeo ghat to the Jagbura, pooceeds to Pilibhit, and by an unmetalled road kept up by the Forest Department running from Tanakpur to Haldwani. On May, 15th, 1912, the railway from Tanakpur via Khatima to Pilibhit was opened.

The climate, though it has certainly improved with the advance of cultivation is, except during the winter, extremely malarious and in fact insupportable except by the Tharus. The result is that from June to November the Bhabar is almost entirely deserted; Tanakpur contains Dr. Butcher's dispensary which remains open for six months of the year. Four schools also descend from the Champawat tract from December to March: they are established at Tanakpur where there is a good school house, and at Chela goth, Dugari Goth and Rajina Goth where they

are housed in grass huts. There is also one permanent school for Tharu boys at Bamni Bagh. There is no longer a Peshkar at Tanakpur as the area is included in Khatima Tahsil. A jamadar however lives there during the winter—during the summer he goes to Sukhidhang and the post office also moves there. There are two cattle pounds; there are also three ferries across the Sarda into Nepal, but neither the District Board nor the estate derives any benefit from them. The boatmen however are compelled to observe the rate fixed by authority. There are in all 55 villages in the estate. The income from rents amounted to Rs. 2,000 in 1896, Rs. 5,000 in 1900 and Rs. 5,420 in 1908.

COOLIE AGENCIES, NAINI TAL DISTRICT.

There are five coolie agencies in Tahsil Naini Tal, i.e. Bhim Tal, Khairna, Ramgarh, Peora and Dhari.

Bhim Tal, Bhowali, Jeolikote, Brewery and Malwa Tal paraos are under the Bhim Tal agency, Khairna and Ratighat are under the Khairna agency, Ramgarh is under the Ramgarh agency, Peora and Chopra are under the Peora agency and Dhari is under the Dhari agency.

The object of the coolie agency is to provide coolies, and pack ponies for transport and to furnish necessary supplies for Goverment Officers and Travellers on certain routes. The coolie agency is maintained partly from rates levied from the Patti people and partly from the earnings of the agency itself. The rates to be levied each year are fixed by the central Agency at Naini Tal which controls the workings of the subordinate agencies. The Agency at Bhim Tal and its branches at Bhowali, Jeolikote, Brewery and Malwa Tal were opened on 1st April, 1915. The Bhim Tal agency supplies coolies, etc. along on the main route from Bhim Tal to Kathgodam—from Bhim Tal to Ramgarh and also to Dhari and Bhowali.

The Bhowali agency supplies coolies, etc. to Naini Tal, Khairna, Ramgarh, and along the main road to Kathgodam.

The Jeolikote and Brewery agencies supply coolies, etc. to Kathgodam, Naini Tal and Bhowali. The Malwa Tal agency supplies coolies, etc., to Bhim Tal and Babiar.

The coolie agency of Khairna and its branch at Ratighat were

opened on 1st April, 1915. Coolies are supplied here for Naini Tal, Ranikhet and Ramgarh.

The coolie agency at Ramgarh was opened on 1st August, 1915, and coolies, etc., are supplied here for Peora, Naini Tal, Bhim Tal, Motesar and Khairna.

The agencies of Peora, Chopra and Dhari were opened on 1st September, 1915.

At Peora coolies, etc., are supplied for Ramgarh, Almora and Motesar.

At Chopra coolies, etc., are supplied for Almora and Khairna.

At Dhari coolies are supplied for Bhim Tal, Motesar and Paharpani.

The establishment is kept as follows :—

Serial number.	Name of agency with its branches.	Establishment.
1	Bhim Tal .. .. (Branches) .. .. Malwa Tal, Bhowali .. Jeolikote and Brewery ..	From 1st May to end of October. 1 Jamadar, at Rs. 12 per mensem. 1 Coolie agent, at Rs. 15 per mensem. 20 Permanent coolies, at Rs. 9 per mensem each. 45 Reserve coolies, at Re. 1-8-0 each. 15 Reserve pack ponies at Rs. 2 per mensem each. From 1st November to end of April. 1 Coolie agent, at Rs. 15 per mensem. 1 Jamadar, at Rs. 12 per mensem. 10 Permanent coolies at Rs. 9 per mensem each. 30 Reserve coolies, at Re. 1-8 per mensem each. 10 Reserve ponies at Rs. 2 per mensem each. *Malwa Tal* for the whole year. 1 Sub-agent, at Rs. 6 per mensem. 30 Reserve coolies at Re. 1-8 each. *Jeolikote* for the whole year. 15 Reserve coolies, at Re. 1-8 per mensem each. 6 Reserve ponies at Rs. 2 per mensem each.
2	Khairna .. .. (Branch) Ratighat ..	From 1st May to end of November 1 Coolie agent at Rs. 15 per mensem. 1 Jamadar at Rs 10 per mensem. 24 Permanent coolies, at Rs. 9 per mensem each. 34 Reserve coolies, at Re. 1-8 per mensem each. 20 Reserve ponies, at Rs. 2 per mensem each. From 1st October to end of April.

The establishment is kept as follows :—

Serial number.	Name of agency with its branches.	Establishment.
		1 Coolie agent, at Rs. 15 per mensem. 1 Jamadar, at Rs. 10 per mensem. 10 Permanent coolies, at Rs. 9 per mensem each. 34 Reserve coolies, at Re. 1-8 per mensem each. 20 Reserve ponies, at Rs. 2 per mensem each.
3	Ramgarh	From 1st May to end of October. 1 Coolie agent, at Rs. 15 per mensem. 1 Jamadar at Rs. 10 per mensem. 11 Permanent coolies, at Rs. 9 per mensem each. 20 Reserve coolies, at Re. 1-8 per mensem each. 14 Reserve ponies, at Rs. 2 per mensem each. From 1st November to end of April. 1 Coolie agent, at Rs. 15 per mensem. 1 Coolie Jamadar, at Rs. 10 per mensem. 7 Permanent coolies, at Rs. 9 per mensem each. 10 Reserve coolies, at Re. 1-8 per mensem each. 10 Reserve ponies, at Rs. 2 per mensem each.
4	Peora .. .. (Branch) Chopra ..	From 1st May to end of October. 1 Coolie agent, at Rs. 12 per mensem. 1 Sub-agent for Chopra, Rs. 6 per mensem. 15 Permanent coolies, at Rs. 9 per mensem each. 35 Reserve coolies, at Re. 1-8 per mensem each. 15 Reserve ponies, at Rs. 2 per mensem each. From 1st November to end of April. 1 Coolie agent, at Rs. 12 per mensem. 1 Sub-agent for Chopra, at Rs. 6 per mensem. 8 Permanent coolies, at Rs. 9 per mensem each. 25 Reserve coolies, at Re. 1-8 per mensem each. 10 Reserve ponies, at Rs. 2 permensem each.
5	Dhari	From 1st May to end of October. 1 Coolie agent, at Rs. 12 per mensem 10 Permanent coolies, at Rs. 9 per mensem each. 20 Reserve coolies, at Re. 1-8 per mensem each. 15 Reserve ponies, at Rs. 2 per mensem each.

The establishment is kept as follows:—

Serial number.	Name of agency with its branches.	Establishment.
		From 1st November to end of April. 1 Coolie agent, at Rs. 12 per mensem. 4 Permanent coolies, at Rs. 9 per mensem each. 15 Reserve coolies, at Re. 1-8 per mensem each. 8 Reserve ponies, at Rs. 2 per mensem each.

One Inspector of Agencies at Rs. 25 per mensem was appointed on 15th July, 1916.

One Agency clerk on Rs. 5 per mensem has been kept from 13th November, 1916.

HALDWANI PONY AND CART AGENCY.

The pony and cart agency of Haldwani was opened on 1st April, 1915. There are 30 reserve ponies and 25 carts which are paid at the rate of Re. 1-8 and Re. 2 per mensem respectively: 10 ponies and six bullocks have been purchased for the agency and the following establishment is kept up:—

1 Agent, at Rs. 8 per mensem.

3 Syces, at Rs. 10 per mensem each.

5 Cartmen, at Rs. 10 per mensem each.

The agency supplies ponies and carts for Almora, Naini Tal, Ranikhet, Bhim Tal, Kaladhungi and Chorgalia.

TANAKPUR COOLIE AGENCY.

The coolie agency at Tanakpur was opend on the 1st April, 1914. There are 8 reserve ponies who are paid Rs. 2 per mensem. The following establishment is also kept up:—

1 Coolie agent, on Rs. 15 per mensem.

1 Mate, on Rs. 12 per mensem.

10 coolies, on Rs. 10 per mensem each.

The agency lies on the main route to Pilibhit—and also supplies coolies for Champawat.

Gazetteer of Naini Tal.

APPENDIX.

GAZETTEER OF NAINI TAL.

APPENDIX.

CONTENTS.

TABLE I.—*Population by Tahsils*, 1911.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Naini Tal ..	58,631	34,795	23,836	54,271	31,886	22,385	2,444	1,842	602	1,906	1,070	836
Bhabar ..	85,643	49,050	36,593	74,893	42,336	32,557	9,749	6,163	3,586	1,001	551	450
Kashipur ..	61,484	33,057	28,427	38,152	20,476	17,676	22,503	12,154	10,409	769	427	342
Tarai ..	117,761	65,973	51,788	80,229	44,658	35,571	37,127	21,079	16,048	415	246	169
Total ..	323,519	182,875	140,644	247,545	139,356	108,189	71,883	41,238	30,645	4,091	2,294	1,797

TABLE II.—*Population by Thanas*, 1911.

Serial number.	Name of thana.	Total population.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males	Females.	Persons.	Males	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	Naini Tal ..	12,436	8,628	3,808	9,560	6,756	2,804	1,384	1,026	356	1,492	844	648
2	Pargana Chhakhata	12,496	7,783	4,713	11,432	7,027	4,405	851	655	196	213	101	112
3	Do. Dhaniyakot	11,843	6,147	5,696	11,694	6,043	5,651	81	68	13	68	36	32
4	Do. Ramgarh	3,669	2,070	1,599	3,591	2,022	1,569	50	33	17	28	15	13
5	Do. Dhyanirau	6,991	3,651	3,340	6,990	3,650	3,340	1	1	..	..	..	..
7	Do. Kotah ..	5,269	3,039	2,330	5,220	3,010	2,210	3	3	..	46	26	20
8	Do. Kutauli ..	3,798	1,937	1,861	3,777	1,917	1,860	6	6	..	15	14	1
9	Do. Mahruri ..	2,129	1,540	589	2,007	1,461	546	68	48	20	54	31	23
	Total, Naini Tal Peshkari.	58,631	34,795	23,836	54,271	31,886	22,385	2,444	1,842	602	1,916	1,067	849
10	Haldwani ..	48,591	27,554	21,037	42,540	23,785	18,755	5,491	3,474	2,017	560	295	265
11	Ramnagar ..	36,753	21,288	15,465	32,094	18,376	13,718	4,218	2,656	1,562	441	256	185
12	Kashipur ..	40,268	21,420	18,848	24,348	12,919	11,429	15,668	8,366	7,302	252	135	117
13	Jaspur ..	21,240	11,661	9,579	13,816	7,569	6,247	6,907	3,800	3,107	517	292	225
14	Bazpur ..	20,791	11,629	9,162	10,055	5,632	4,423	10,660	5,953	4,707	76	44	32
15	Gadarpur ..	13,319	7,652	5,667	6,120	3,537	2,583	7,147	4,080	3,067	52	35	17
16	Kichha ..	21,899	12,307	9,592	12,016	6,863	5,153	9,795	5,385	4,410	88	59	29
17	Sittarganj ..	24,963	13,879	11,084	17,913	9,950	7,963	7,041	3,922	3,119	9	7	2
18	Khatima ..	37,064	20,690	16,374	34,372	18,839	15,533	2,512	1,760	752	180	91	89
	TOTAL. ..	323,519	182,875	140,644	247,545	139,356	108,189	71,883	41,238	30,645	4,091	2,281	1,810

TABLE III.—*Vital statistics.*

Year.	Biths.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1903 ..	9,762	5,116	4,646	31·36	13,918	7,106	6,412	43·43
1904 ..	11,216	5,839	5,377	36·04	9,739	5,192	4,547	31·29
1905 ..	9,947	5,281	4,666	31·96	10,111	5,459	4,652	32·49
1906 ..	10,008	5,248	4,760	32·15	11,669	6,242	5,427	39·49
1907 ..	9,891	5,111	4,780	31·78	10,151	5,469	4,688	32·63
1908 ..	9,429	4,989	4,440	30·29	12,284	6,650	5,634	39·47
1909 ..	9,651	5,054	4,597	31·01	11,032	5,952	5,080	35·44
1910 ..	10,091	5,373	4,718	32·09	11,555	6,203	5,352	35·50
1911 ..	9,750	5,051	4,699	37·78	13,507	7,090	6,417	41·75
1912 ..	9,929	5,162	4,767	30·69	9,984	5,311	4,673	30·86
1913 ..	11,310	5,782	5,528	34·52	11,232	5,961	5,271	34·28
1914 ..	9,882	5,135	4,747	30·54	12,672	6,771	5,901	39·49
1915 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE IV.—*Deaths according to cause.*

Year.	Total deaths from :—					
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1903	13,518	3	617	34	12,089	268
1904	9,739	2	6	41	9,180	109
1905	10,111	3	3	9	9,598	155
1906	11,669	87	1,514	15	9,427	214
1907	10,157	5	203	22	9,300	165
1908	12,284	42	339	208	11,060	117
1909	11,032	1	354	3	10,128	145
1910	11,555	..	256	..	10,710	157
1911	13,507	888	188	6	11,568	231
1912	9,984	48	528	3	8,655	192
1913	11,232	235	15	11	10,252	155
1914	12,672	53	395	102	11,369	174
1915	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE V.—*Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1322* Fasli.*

Pargana and Tahsil.	Total area †.	Waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.							Double cropped.
				Irrigated.					Dry.	Total.	
				Total	Canal.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Chhakhata ..	6,097	882	1,527	563	..	..	..	563	3,125	3,688	..
Kotah	4,027	229	956	339	..	..	..	339	2,503	2,842	..
Dhanyakot ..	10,432	1,669	1,961	1,299	..	..	..	1,299	5,503	6,802	..
Dhyani Rao ..	14,702	1,736	3,058	565	..	..	..	565	9,343	9,908	..
Ramgarh.. ..	4,542	395	1,309	2	..	..	..	2	2,836	2,838	..
Kutauli	5,173	194	1,724	91	..	..	..	91	3,164	3,255	..
Mahruri	4,409	400	1,331	41	..	..	..	41	2,632	2,676	..
Total, Tahsil Naini Tal	49,382	5,505	11,866	2,900	..	..	..	2,900	29,111	32,011	..
Chaubhainsi Bhabar	2,874	140	1,433	1,296	1,296	..	..	..	..	1,296	805
Chhakhata " ..	33,735	1,835	12,652	18,511	18,511	..	..	..	737	19,248	11,206
Kotah " ..	23,281	2,494	8,550	11,539	11,539	..	..	..	698	12,237	7,650
Chilkia	24,279	2,386	7,261	14,374	14,374	..	..	..	258	14,632	8,189
Total, Bhabar ..	84,169	6,855	29,901	45,720	45,720	..	..	..	1,693	47,413	27,850
Bazpur	72,055	6,956	43,503	3,644	3,619	25	..	..	17,952	21,596	9,611
Gadarpur ..	71,966	5,308	52,024	8,674	8,673	1	..	..	5,960	14,634	5,479
Rudarpur ..	77,904	6,058	50,335	6,911	6,903	5	..	3	14,600	21,511	8,819
Kilpuri	80,664	5,082	64,943	4,930	4,930	..	..	..	5,709	10,639	4,013
Nanakmatta ..	51,946	5,060	28,411	3,057	1,783	..	..	1,274	15,418	18,475	4,661
Bilhari with Tanakpur	95,643	5,966	56,572	961	861	..	..	100	32,147	33,108	8,520
Total, Tarai ..	450,181	34,430	295,788	28,177	26,769	31	..	1,377	91,786	119,963	41,103
Kashipur ..	108,548	11,352	50,288	10,063	9,668	167	..	228	36,845	46,908	..
Total, District ..	692,280	58,142	387,843	83,830	82,157	198	..	4,505	159,435	243,295	68,953

* The figures of the hill pattis are those for 1307 fasli the year of settlement. No records are ordinarily kept.

† This is the area within village boundaries only.

TABLE VI.—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Haldwani.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Lahi.	Barley.	Grain and masur.	Tobacco.	Total.	Rice.	Maize.	Mandwa.	Sugarcane.
1311 fasli ..	Figures not available.										
1312 ,, ..											
1313 ,, ..											
1314 ,, ..											
1315 ,, ..	22,645	9,789	7,803	2,939	..	..	13,627	9,562	283	12	51
1316 ,, ..	26,214	11,219	10,883	2,513	..	..	13,917	10,736	579	8	45
1317 ,, ..	92,753	10,083	9,085	2,373	..	..	12,452	9,422	588	8	24
1318 ,, ..	22,378	10,468	8,409	2,257	..	..	11,914	9,431	290	..	17
1319 ,, ..	20,924	9,434	8,063	2,312	..	..	11,181	8,019	148	4	27
1320 ,, ..	19,351	8 681	7,588	2,015	..	..	10,715	8,116	160	9	31
1321 ,, ..	18,675	8,286	6,755	2,226	987	94	10,571	7,570	148	299	49
1322 ,, ..	18,716	10,124	4,650	2,546	1,035	81	10,559	7,633	437	341	59

TABLE VI.—(continued.)—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Ramnagar.*

Year.		Rabi.						Kharif.				
		Total.	Wheat.	Lahi.	Barley.	Gram and masur.	Tobacco.	Total.	Rice.	Maize.	Mandwa.	Sugar-cane.
1311 fasli	..	Figures not available.										
1312 ,,	..											
1313 ,,	..											
1314 ,,	..											
1315 ,,	..	21,204	10,183	6,697	2,336	..	..	14,024	11,671	112	..	40
1316 ,,	..	23,636	11,541	8,468	1,950	..	..	14,451	11,986	625	1	50
1317 ,,	..	19,049	8,871	8,059	1,523	..	..	11,231	10,345	336	3	343
1318 ,,	..	17,639	8,524	7,284	1,278	..	..	10,946	10,097	131	..	32
1319 ,,	..	17,350	7,831	7,467	1,286	..	..	9,893	9,035	91	11	22
1320 ,,	..	16,711	7,771	6,813	1,237	..	..	10,248	9,383	135	..	51
1321 ,,	..	15,659	8,303	5,316	1,349	129	129	9,523	8,781	119	156	37
1322 ,,	..	12,883	7,381	4,229	859	78	111	10,233	9,555	211	133	11

TABLE VI.—(continued.)—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Kashipur.*

Year.		Rabi.						Kharif.					
		Total.	Wheat.	Gram.	Barley	Lahi	Other crops.	Total.	Rice.	Maize.	Juar.	Sugar-cane.	Other crops.
1311 fasli	..	Figures not available.						23,981	9,283	3,095	144	1,896	9,563
1312 ,,	..	26,535	16,160	3,509	531	697	5,638	30,838	20,536	2,585	104	2,349	3,264
1313 ,,	..	24,704	16,623	2,571	296	363	4,851	28,621	17,015	2,592	64	2,074	6,870
1314 ,,	..	26,611	16,931	3,832	509	397	4,942	31,686	20.334	3,009	27	2,122	6.194
1315 ,,	..	17,545	10,297	600	743	453	5,452	33,191	19,723	2,829	87	2,721	7,831
1316 ,,	..	22,561	16,786	651	339	501	3,784	33,994	18.994	4,619	183	3.040	7,152
1317 ,,	..	28,042	18,977	2,739	730	648	4,948	34,019	18,399	4,945	300	2,793	7,582
1318 ,,	..	31,941	20,196	5,009	628	388	5,720	30,301	15,819	3,806	124	2,257	8,295
1319 ,,	..	35,536	20,697	5,809	827	547	7,656	20,125	6,927	2,414	114	2,267	8,403
1320 ,,	..	Figures not available.						33,599	20,196	3,191	40	2,885	7,287
1321 ,,	..	21,421	16,083	449	839	89	3,961	28,897	13,817	3,250	94	2,907	8,829
1322 ,,	..	No statement was prepared owing to settlement operations.											

TABLE VI.—(continued.)—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Kichha.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat.	Gram.	Barley.	Lahi.	Other crops.	Total.	Rice.	Maize.	Juar.	Sugar-cane.	Other crops.
1311 Fasli	19,627	8,195	4,806	1,494	544	4,588	14,475	6,955	3,505	803	370	2,842
1312 „	17,113	6,626	4,271	1,377	710	4,129	16,158	10.975	3,150	353	384	1,786
1313 „	15,534	6,281	3,537	1,355	703	4,258	12,577	6,470	2,950	773	420	1,964
1314 „	15,101	6,284	3,223	1,520	900	3,174	14,638	7,348	3.472	1,116	552	2,150
1315 „	11,500	2,655	2,578	1,916	554	3,797	17,210	9,814	3269	1,120	688	2,319
1316 „	14,511	4,491	2,445	1,921	1,293	3,861	18,438	8,774	4,348	2,022	1,321	1,973
1317 „	17,965	6,211	4,901	1,551	970	4,332	18,730	9,719	4,635	1,710	974	2,192
1318 „	19,335	6,578	5,097	1,093	656	5,111	16,133	8,337	3,594	1,859	585	1,758
1319 „	18,770	6,396	4,819	1,232	931	5,392	14,438	7,379	3,219	889	597	2,354
1320 „	17,232	9,570	2,083	1,271	2,101	2,257	16,142	9,480	3,830	490	487	1.855
	44,570	*21,511*	*7,034*	*3,279*	*3,339*	*9,398*	*42,134*	*22,626*	*10,339*	*1,900*	*570*	*6,699*
1321 „	10,969	5,645	1,365	1,505	152	2,302	13,503	6,950	3,100	758	439	2,256
	33,631	*20,459*	*3,402*	*4,037*	*636*	*5,097*	*34,208*	*15,346*	*8,619*	*2,890*	*523*	*7 830*
1322 „	15,601	6,724	3,061	1,737	758	3,321	14,702	4,766	4,592	2,160	910	2,274
	41,223	*21,714*	*5,070*	*4,977*	*2,553*	*6,909*	*40,358*	*14,087*	*12,232*	*4,392*	*993*	*8,654*

NOTE.—Before 1320 Fasli no reliable figures are available for parganas Bazpur, Gadarpur. The figures in italics for three years are inclusive of those for Bazpur and Gadarpur. The figures in roman are those for kachha.

TABLE VI.—(concluded.)—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Kilpuri.*

Year.	Rabi. Total.	Rabi. Wheat.	Rabi. Gram.	Rabi. Barley.	Rabi. Lahi.	Rabi. Other crops.	Kharif. Total.	Kharif. Rice.	Kharif. Maize.	Kharif. Juar.	Kharif. Sugar-cane.	Kharif. Other crops.
1311 Fasli	18,850	6,339	2,707	335	1,532	7,887	27,803	2,164	1,605	2	574	22,458
1312 "	16,194	6,012	2,485	572	1,539	5,586	22,789	2,293	1,600	2	600	18,294
1313 "	14,368	2,698	950	397	563	9,760	23,625	13,503	1,465	..	722	7,935
1314 "	14,553	6,126	2,592	611	1,488	3,736	24,664	13,596	1,758	..	875	8,435
1315 "	9,853	14,028	1,285	614	775	3,151	26,188	21,068	1,822	29	968	2,299
1316 "	15,020	6,340	1,741	682	1,703	4,534	25,681	19,135	2,535	233	1,548	2,230
1317 "	18,058	6,467	3,965	532	1,762	5,332	27,649	22,676	2,434	262	640	1,637
1318 "	19,294	6,290	5,003	403	1,435	6,113	25,726	22,197	1,770	88	670	1,001
1319 "	17,540	6,276	3,307	488	1,530	5,939	23,342	19,751	1,660	19	842	1,070
1320 "	16,077	6,051	2,804	472	1,652	5,098	24,748	20,845	1,727	7	870	1,299
	33,659	*12,892*	*7,511*	*935*	*3,484*	*8,837*	*52,571*	*45,646*	*3,569*	*9*	*951*	*2,396*
1321 "	11,078	5,127	1,384	641	1,040	2,876	23,571	19,397	1,758	22	943	1,451
	23,328	*11,138*	*3,436*	*1,119*	*2,644*	*4,991*	*50,299*	*42,259*	*3,721*	*37*	*1,054*	*3,228*
1322 "	15,214	6,260	2,088	732	1,715	4,419	22,548	16,452	2,645	258	1,350	1,843
	31,563	*13,510*	*5,703*	*1,173*	*3,628*	*7,549*	*47,806*	*37,276*	*4,744*	*407*	*1,577*	*3,802*

NOTE.—Previous to 1320 Fasli no reliable figures are available for pargana Khatima. The figures in italics for the last 3 years are inclusive of those for Khatima; the figures in roman are those for the rest of tahsil, exclusive of Khatima.

TABLE VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—												Cases under—	
	Offences, against public tranquillity, chapter VIII.	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and dakaiti.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Opium Act.	Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1903 ..	..	5	1	..	..	16	107	14	22	30	22	19	2	16
1904 ..	41	4	..	..	..	38	75	15	26	43	37	33	1	13
1905 ..	22	1	..	1	..	32	102	14	15	38	37	3	1	24
1906 ..	22	1	..	..	1	27	104	14	35	52	34	8	3	5
1907 ..	50	3	2	..	..	25	210	24	23	55	76	..	..	12
1908 ..	16	7	1	..	31	13	211	14	34	74	95	7	..	2
1909 ..	67	3	1	1	..	15	157	2	27	44	90	39	3	2
1910 ..	40	1	..	1	23	10	168	4	26	42	142	7	6	19
1911 ..	36	5	..	..	1	7	134	9	33	25	36	8	1	6
1912 ..	48	2	..	2	..	15	78	2	24	27	47	8	7	12
1913 ..	46	14	55	1	37	12	49	29	21	37	59	12	1	16
1914 ..	46	14	48	..	27	19	68	62	31	58	55	13	..	27
1915 ..	40	5	8	..	41	2	67	43	21	45	30	..	..	3

TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable Crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons.		
	Suo motu.	By order of magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1904						
1905						
1906						
1907	699	..	369	627	144	480
1908	839	..	484	690	198	492
1909	685	..	400	503	112	388
1910	706	..	475	707	171	518
1911	591	2	288	492	184	308
1912	925	6	498	703	144	559
1913	1,213	30	681	925	176	749
1914	1 134	96	628	829	136	693
1915	900	49	545	667	119	548

TABLE IX.—*Revenue demand at successive settlements.*

Pargana.	Year of settlement.						
	1815.	1820.	1828.	1832.	1843.	1863.	1900
I.—HILL PATTIS	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chhakhata	1,520	1,699	2,144	2,204	2,204	4,008	6,356
Kotah	2,069	1,831	2,139	2,144	2,122	2,894	3,985
Dhaniyakot	3,938	6,134	6,457	6,538	6,616	9,412	12,922
Ramgarh	1,944	1,969	1,901	1,912	1,912	2,304	4,653
Dhyanirau	4,076	5,425	6,052	6,190	6,256	10,534	12,180
Kutauli*	1,467	1,518	1,518	1,518	2,907	3,333	5,150
Mahruri†	878	878	878	878	1,323	2,398	3,911
Total ..	15,892	19,454	21,089	21,384	23,342	34,883	49,157

		Year of settlement.
		1913.
II.—BHABAR.		Rs.
Haldwani	Revenue	25,698
	Rent	81,974
Ramnagar	Revenue	11,644
	Rent	66,020
Kaladhungi	Revenue	3,28,651
	Rent	36,756
Total	Revenue	65,993
	Rent	1,84,750

	Year of settlement.			
	1803.	1815.	1843.	1885.
III.—TARAI‡.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rudarpur	33,000	60,000	22,484	19,463
Gadarpur	15,000	32,000	5,806	5,806
Bazpur	..	..	20,061	20,061
Kilpuri	..	..	4,627	4,627
Nanakmatta	..	..	9,406	11,700
Bilhere	..	..	7,879	7,899
Total ..	48,000	92,000	70,263	69,556

	Year of settlement.			
	1839§.	1879.	1905.	1915.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IV.—Kashipur	1,02,367	1,05,388	74,786	87,972

Note. Rudarpur is now included in Kichha and Nanakmatta in Kilpuri.

* Nominally assessed, the whole revenue being assigned.

† The detailed figures for the assessments of 1864, 1869, and 1879 are not available. The totals are given in chapter IV.

‡ These figures are for settled revenue only, and do not include rents for which see table X.

§ There were several previous settlements in Moradabad, but details are not available.

TABLE X.—*Present demand for revenue and cesses for the year* 1322 *Fasli.*

Pargana and tahsil.	Where included in the *Ain-i-Akbari.*	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre. Cultivated.	Incidence per acre. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Chhakhata	..	6,157 14 9	630 6 3	6,788 5 0	0 14 3	1 0 10
Kotah	..	4,054 6 4	405 14 11	4,460 5 3	1 0 3	1 2 9
Dhaniyakot	..	10,389 8 5	1,146 12 11	11,536 5 4	1 0 3	1 3 2
Ramgarh	..	4,389 6 9	440 1 6	4,829 8 3	0 14 2	1 0 6
Dhyanirau	..	11,274 0 0	1,185 3 0	12,459 3 0	1 0 11	1 2 11
Kutauli	..	1,291 10 0	513 10 6	1,805 4 6	0 15 0	1 1 6
Mahrari	..	..	386 7 0	386 7 0	0 12 3	0 14 4
Total, Tahsil Naini Tal* ..	..	37,556 14 3	4,708 8 1	42,265 6 4	0 14 2	1 1 6
Ramnagar	..	67,294 0 0	..	67,294 0 0	4 11 4	3 7 9
Haldwani	..	79,719 0 0	..	79,719 0 0	3 5 4	2 4 0
Kaladhungi	..	41,040 0 0	..	41,040 0 0	4 0 4	2 15 6
Total, Bhabar†	..	1,88,053 0 0	..	1,88,053 0 0	4 0 9	2 14 5
Bazpur	Mundia	52,614 0 0	5 0 0	52,619 0 0	2 5 8	0 15 0
Gadarpur	Gadarpur	30,425 0 0	47 0 0	29,472 0 0	2 1 3	0 8 5
Kichha	Bhuksar	48,691 0 0	209 0 0	48,900 0 0	2 2 2	0 10 11
Kilpuri	Do.	36,823 0 0	526 14 5	37,349 14 5	1 5 6	0 5 9
Bilhere	Chinki	67,428 0 0	..	67,428 0 0	1 14 10	0 8 0
Total, Tarai†	..	2,35,981 0 0	787 14 5	2,36,768 14 5	1 15 6	0 9 5
Kashipur†	Kashipur Sahajgir ..	79,160 0 0	8,812 0 0	87,972 0 0	1 14 8	0 12 11

* Exclusive of revenue assigned for religious and other purposes.

† Includes assessed revenue rent of directly managed and of deposited (*mustajari*) villages.

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Receipts from foreign liquor.	Country spirit.		Receipts from *tari* and *sendhi*.	Drugs.			Opium.		Total receipts.	Total charges.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population from—			Number of shops for sale.		
		Receipts.	Consumption in L. P. gallons.		Total receipts.	Consumption in maunds of— *Ganja.*	*Charas.*	Total receipts.	Consumption.			Liquor including *tari.*	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirit.	Drugs.	Opium.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Mds. s.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1903-04	11,849	68,495	Not available.	..	17,315	..	24 35	6,115	8 15	1,03,774	1,058	2,207	558	197	39	30	29
1904-05	11,167	68,862		..	22,013	..	22 31	6,111*	8 21	1,08,154	980	2,202	710	197	39	30	29
1905-06	15,429	68,548		..	26,431	..	19 15	6,039	8 16	1,16,447	615	2,202	853	195	39	30	29
1906-07	10,937	60,840		..	24,184	..	20 12	6 382	10 12	1,02,348	2,970	1,954	780	206	38	32	29
1907-08	15,322	75,547		..	22,746	..	24 10	5,803	7 10	1,17,442	1,221	2,363	734	187	38	32	29
1908-09	30,712	66,305	5,356	..	21,968	..	21 31	5,773	7 8	1,14,826	2,351	2,130	707	186	38	32	31
1909-10	20,491	67,890	10,458	..	23,988	..	28 14	5,896	8 8	1,18,269	1,622	2,181	774	190	38	33	34
1910-11	17,708	93,746	21,156	..	26,859	..	30 27	6,947	7 18	1,45,270	5,743	3,012	866	224	34	34	24
1911-12	15,112	1,10,135	23,205	..	28,437	..	32 33	6,754	6 24	1,45,416	4,326	3,404	794	215	34	34	23
1912-13	20,296	1,20,929	26,176	..	25,501	..	18 19	7,402	7 27	1,74,128	4,077	3,707	788	239	36	33	21
1913-14	12,234	1,23,119	22,809	..	33,551	0 5	17 18	7,829	6 30	1,76,733	3,969	3,805	1,037	242	37	33	20
1914-15	13,111	1,10,671	21,777	..	25,284	..	10 34	6,922	6 15	1,55,988	4,291	3,421	781	214	41	33	20
1915-16	3,594	1,05,156	21,574	..	34,243	..	13 28	6,118	6 19	1,49,111	3,947	4,667	1,070	222	39	33	20

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from—			Total charges.
	Non-judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1902-03	11,980	24,031	40,055	1,381
1903-04	13,067	24,858	50,712	1,309
1904-05	11,862	29,635	45,438	1,296
1905-06	15,232	25,747	44,553	1,416
1906-07	16,500	30,296	47,990	1,470
1907-08	13,791	26,756	41,686	1,555
1908-09	14,522	30,346	65,883	1,427
1909-10	15,768	33,154	49,833	2,016
1910-11	13,559	33,075	47,734	1,940
1911-12	14,537	34,823	50,459	1,613
1912-13	16,164	35,283	51,937	2,097
1913-14	15,558	34,423	50,847	1,770
1914-15	14,948	34,664	50,367	1,956
1915-16	15,906	44,239	60,886	1,304

TABLE XIII.—*Income-tax.*

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.		Profits of companies.		Other sources, Part IV.				Total charges.	Objections under Part IV.	
						Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.				
		Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.		Number filed.	Wholly of partly successful.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		R		Rs.	Rs.		
1903-04	13,235	..	..	1	1,814	133	3,485	63	5,525	153	75	22
1904-05	13,729	..	..	1	1,170	140	3,769	66	5,838	169	73	29
1905-06	13,862	..	..	1	983	144	3,847	62	5,803	153	63	24
1906-07	13,682	..	..	1	1,170	140	3,769	66	5,838	169	73	29
1907-08	16,427	..	..	1	399	206	5,335	68	6,366	154	90	46
1908-09	17,914	..	..	..	..	224	5,906	66	6,341	154	90	46
1909-10	17,431	..	..	..	..	223	5,791	81	7,786	151	133	68
1910-11	17,600	..	..	..	..	233	6,132	91	8,107	139	120	57
1911-12	21,323	..	..	..	..	250	6,506	111	11,239	97	120	57
1912-13	21,837	..	..	..	..	249	6,456	113	11,893	147	126	61
1913-14	24,895	..	..	..	..	173	4,692	126	13,755	126	136	68
1914-15	28,397	..	..	..	..	290	7,321	128	13,682	131	134	48
1915-16	26,207	..	..	..	..	293	7,646	126	14,754	134	103	49

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by Tahsils (Part IV only).*

Year.	Tahsil Naini Tal.				Tahsil Bhabar.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1203-04 ..	Not available.			..	..	Not available.		
1904-05 ..								
1905-06 ..	45	1,213	34	3,902	51	1,333	14	899
1906-07 ..	41	1,075	35	3,581	56	1,537	14	947
1907-08 ..	58	1,507	39	4,280	88	2,219	17	1,204
1908-09 ..	71	1,900	30	3,686	98	2,518	24	1,762
1909-10 ..	54	1,433	36	4,489	108	2,676	22	1,571
1910-11 ..	47	1,187	22	2,437	120	3,166	24	1,697
1911-12 ..	62	1,719	27	3,698	121	3,128	30	2,306
1912-13 ..	59	1,544	42	5,532	118	3,084	32	2,031
1913-14 ..	61	1,572	55	7,419	114	3,122	37	2,894
1914-15 ..	89	2,116	53	6,937	131	3,544	35	2,672
1915-16 ..	107	2,499	49	7,319	129	3,213	36	2,965

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by Tahsils (Part IV only)*—(concluded).

Year.	Tahsil Tarai.				Tahsil Kashipur.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs		Rs		Rs.
1903-04 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1904-05 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1905-06 ..	2	56	..	..	46	1,245	14	996
1906-07 ..	3	78	..	..	40	1,079	17	1,310
1907-08 ..	10	239	..	..	50	1,375	12	881
1908-09 ..	5	116	..	..	50	1,312	12	893
1909-10 ..	14	399	..	..	47	1,283	23	1,725
1910-11 ..	15	359	..	..	51	1,425	45	3,973
1911-12 ..	15	348	..	..	62	1,313	54	5,326
1912-13 ..	15	346	..	..	50	1,233	54	4,883
1913-14 ..	17	432	..		44	1,177	47	4,545
1914-15 ..	27	632	..	..	38	979	45	4,327
1915-16 ..	31	769	..	..	53	1,284	44	4,473

TABLE XV.—*District Board.*

Year.	Receipts.							Expenditure.									
	Education	Medical.	Scientific, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Ferries.	Total expenditure.	Contributions to Provincial Funds.	General administration.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific etc.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Debt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1903-04 ..	6,664	5,872	..	53	49,543	12,410	6	82,139	..	1,192	14,497	18,219	469	1,883	42,320	3,273	..
1904-05 ..	7,335	5,876	..	222	35,430	14,311	70	87,630	..	1,109	16,292	17,700	453	1,802	46,573	3,405	..
1905-06 ..	7,412	6,049	..	84	47,250	13,459	46	89,777	..	1,451	19,279	17,863	487	1,871	44,216	4,329	..
1906-07 ..	7,469	5,752	..	208	59,613	14,368	85	96,839	..	23,210	21,202	18,875	858	2,227	46,131	4,181	..
1907-08 ..	8,739	6,005	..	..	56,541	16,876	20	1,04,772	15,851	2,689	24,072	18,967	1,414	2,694	35,005	4,045	35
1908-09 ..	8,865	5,772	..	354	51,188	28,134	52	96,531	..	2,885	25,790	24,930	1,549	2,494	32,797	6,251	35
1909-10 ..	9,873	5,805	..	248	49,964	27,906	19	1,01,756	..	3,546	22,151	27,504	1,688	2,561	37,016	7,249	35
1910-11 ..	9,320	6,875	..	398	75,890	28,864	34	1,25,729	..	3,050	22,597	28,877	1,567	2,085	60,246	7,089	35
1911-12 ..	34,801	30,757	460	979	44,743	31,936	..	1,30,072	..	2,689	24,264	30,767	1,462	2,235	60,483	7,736	35
1912-13 ..	27,476	21,375	460	1,031	26,787	30,487	..	1,19,574	..	2,684	22,830	30,935	1,551	2,546	50,889	7,615	100
1913-14 ..	45,281	24,267	460	1,594	54,214	31,828	..	1,45,047	..	2,694	26,524	38,539	1,394	2,918	64,247	8,026	100
1914-15 ..	39,595	13,057	..	984	41,573	28,501	..	1,60,288	..	2,942	30,794	35,474	1,712	3,050	77,696	7,742	100
1915-16 ..	40,263	7,415	..	2,137	39,110	27,471	..	1,66,441	..	4,479	31,675	34,120	1,904	2,753	83,002	7,595	100

TABLE XVI.—*Naini Tal Municipality.*

Year.	Receipts.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage: Capital.	Water supply and drainage: Maintenance.	Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1903-04 ..	..	34,659	82,035	8,070	..	48,409	1,73,173	11,778	6,165	4,497	33,589	25,633	2,298	20,881	572	38,629	1,44,042
1904-05 ..	..	32,583	81,436	8,689	..	13,603	1,36,311	12,355	6,622	6,355	33,239	41,582	2,253	8,195	622	22,505	1,43,728
1905-06 ..	..	33,883	84,282	9,153	45,000	19,241	1,91,559	12,725	3,208	532	43,720	51,100	2,244	19,695	622	45,027	1,78,878
1906-07 ..	..	35,137	82,407	9,677	30,000	67,526	2,24,747	11,525	2,930	..	41,541	46,523	2,270	22,040	682	94,096	2,21,607
1907-08 ..	..	34,620	82,258	10,141	..	22,544	1,49,583	11,818	2,556	2,236	42,899	33,994	2,320	17,963	772	62,799	1,77,351
1908-09 ..	..	35,702	84,692	11,892	..	51,904	1,90,190	12,087	4,908	389	42,141	33,568	2,135	20,808	772	78,892	1,95,700
1909-10 ..	..	35,719	83,629	11,837	..	60,025	1,91,210	11,658	3,201	658	42,436	28,687	2,135	21,293	822	23,455	1,34,345
1910-11 ..	..	36,251	83,057	10,315	..	56,038	1,85,663	15,390	3,803	32,679	49,539	29,699	2,135	19,111	822	46,202	1,99,380
1911-12 ..	..	37,022	93,162	11,894	..	1,17,720	2,59,798	17,364	8,733	6,695	51,593	46,544	2,135	17,931	822	41,533	1,94,550
1912-13 ..	..	37,919	98,961	12,295	..	31,321	1,80,496	23,992	10,076	6,560	51,413	53,481	3,135	19,609	1,272	47,844	2,17,382
1913-14 ..	..	37,599	97,991	13,026	..	70,846	2,19,462	18,974	11,258	3,016	41,584	31,254	3,135	16,165	1,372	40,019	1,66,777
1914-15 ..	..	37,285	92,769	12,202	..	27,528	1,69,784	57,362	7,675	13,417	50,579	36,055	3,135	33,532	11,538	48,036	2,61,329
1915-16 ..	..	38,763	94,084	12,585	..	50,455	1,95,887	21,367	10,121	28,252	53,759	38,555	3,135	24,793	2,428	41,123	2,23,533

Table XVI.—*Kashipur Municipality.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	(Octroi) tolls on vehicles and animals.	Tax on houses and land.	Other taxes, Tax on profession and trade.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety (Lighting).	Water supply and drainage. Capital.	Water supply and drainage. Maintenance.	Conservancy.	Hospital and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public Instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1912-13 ..	7,153	..	3,827	1,403	..	7,947	20,330	2,540	1,983	..	..	3,795	1,614	9,082	858	1,660	21,532
1913-14 ..	7,293	..	3,832	1,143	..	9,141	21,409	2,561	1,969	..	..	4,420	1,637	9,167	1,182	2,014	22,950
1914-15 ..	6,976	..	3,861	1,381	..	5 151	17,369	2,585	1 727	..	..	4,145	4,078	3,844	1,574	1,372	19,325

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Police*, 1914, *Naini Tal district.*

Thana.	Sub-Inspector.	Head constables.	Constables.	Municipal Police.	Town Police.	Rural Police.	Road Police.
POLICE STATION.							
Civil Police.							
1. Malli Tal	2	1	13	..	..	..	..
2. Talli Tal	1	2	16	..	..	..	..
3. Haldwani	2	2	24	..	..	..	4
4. Ram Nagar	1	2	19	..	..	..	4
5. Jaspur	1	1	9	..	..	43	..
6. Kashipur	2	3	36	..	..	86	4
7. Bazpur	1	1	12	..	..	..	6
8. Gadarpur	1	1	10	..	..	..	..
9. Kichha	1	1	11	..	..	..	4
10. Sitarganj	1	1	9	..	..	..	..
11. Khatima	1	1	9	..	..	..	..
OUTPOST.							
Police Station Haldwani. — 1. Kathgodam ..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..
Police Station Haldwani. — 2. Lalkua ..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Police Station Haldwani. — 3. Kaladhungi ..	..	1	3	..	..	..	2
Police Station Bazpur. — 4. Sultanpur ..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Police Station Bazpur. — 5. Garrapu ..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Police Station Bazpur. — 6. Kelakhera	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Police Station Khatima. — 7. Tanakpur ..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Police Station Khatima. — 8. Majhola ..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Police Station Malli Tal. — 9. Khairna ..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Police Station Talli Tal. — 10. Bhim Tal ..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Police Station Talli Tal. — 11. Brewery ..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Reserve Police Line ..	7	19	118	..	..	..	..
Total Civil Police ..	21	46	322	..	..	129	24
Armed Police.							
Reserve Police Line, Armed Police.	1	44	200	..	..	..	..
Total Armed Police ..	1	44	200	..	..	..	..

TABLE XVIII.—*Education*.

Year	Total.			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and colleges.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1902-03 ..	95	2,595	305	12	718	284	80	1,864	6
1903-04 ..	105	2,944	353	13	893	259	89	2,046	82
1904-05 ..	107	3,217	323	13	923	236	91	2,280	72
1905-06 ..	116	3,660	338	13	924	241	99	2,098	84
1906-07 ..	119	3,920	530	13	831	237	101	3,047	275
1907-08 ..	125	3,974	775	13	861	263	107	3,069	494
1908-09 ..	128	4,407	747	13	1,003	263	108	3,370	471
1909-10 ..	129	4,551	700	13	998	244	111	3,513	438
1910-11 ..	129	4,651	694	13	946	252	109	3,665	392
1911-12 ..	134	5,076	822	14	1,126	271	113	3,919	495
1912-13 ..	138	5,921	669	13	1,108	295	121	4,774	374
1913-14 ..	147	6,502	827	14	1,166	296	129	5,287	537
1914-15 ..	148	6,267	856	14	1,180	298	130	5,057	558
1915-16 ..	149	6,531	859	14	1,241	295	133	5,290	564

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1916.

Tahsil.	Locality.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
		I.—SECONDARY.		
		A.—Boys' Schools—European.		
Naini Tal	Naini Tal	St. Joseph's College ..	High School ..	190
		Diocesan High School..	Ditto ..	83
		Philander Smith's College	Ditto ..	189
		B.—Girls' Schools—European.		
	Naini Tal	All Saints' Diocesan ..	High School ..	103
		Wellesley School ..	Ditto ..	89
		St. Mary's Convent ..	Ditto ..	78
		Petersfield ..	Ditto ..	25
		C.—Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular Schools.		
	Naini Tal	Government High school	High School Aided.	191
		Humphrey High School	Ditto ..	162
	Bhim Tal	District Board School..	Middle School..	55
Kashipur	Kashipur	District Board Middle School.	Ditto ..	19
		Udai Raj Hindi School..	Ditto ..	109
	Jaspur..	District Board School..	Ditto ..	266
Kichha ..	Nanak-matta.	District Board School..	Ditto ..	27
		D.—Training classes.		
Naini Tal	..	Bhim Tal	..	6
Kichha	..	Khatima	..	6
Kashipur.	..	Jaspur	..	6

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1916—(*continued*.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Village.	Class.	Average attendance.	Remarks.
		II.—PRIMARY. (*a*) *District Board*			
Naini Tal.	Chhakhata	Dhungsil ..	Upper Primary	63	
		Maharagaon ..	Ditto ..	75	Migrates to Kunwarpur.
		Naukuchia ..	Lower Primary	52	Migrates to Kushamkhera.
		Raunsil ..	Ditto ..	37	Migrates to Khera.
	Kotah ..	Ganghagaon ..	Upper Primary	63	Migrates to Fulchaur.
		Bagar ..	Ditto ..	52	Migrates to Kamola.
	Dhaniakot	Uchakot ..	Lower Primary	26	
		Kurar ..	Ditto ..	26	
		Seti ..	Ditto ..	31	
		Majhera ..	Upper Primary	57	
		Simalkha ..	Ditto ..	42	
		Baitalghat ..	Ditto ..	62	
		Dhaniakot ..	Lower Primary	15	
		Padli ..	Upper do.	65	Migrates to Lamachaur.
		Lohali ..	Lower do.	38	Migrates to Ratanpur.
		Cheoni ..	Upper do.	70	Migrates to Kania.
		Budlakot ..	Lower do.	15	Migrates to Basleta.
	Kutauli..	Kul ..	Ditto ..	15	Temporary.
		Manna ..	Ditto ..	22	
		Shimel ..	Upper Primary	58	
		Siyalkhet ..	Ditto ..	52	
		Muktesar ..	Ditto ..	39	
		Singauli ..	Ditto ..	139	Migrates to Halduchaur.
		Peora ..	Ditto ..	85	Migrates to Motahaldu.
		Luesal ..	Lower Primary	17	Migrates to Daulatpur.
		Bhadinu ..	Upper do.	106	Migrates to Belpokhra.
		Simola ..	Lower do.	20	
		Pajaina ..	Upper do.	51	Migrates to Dhikuli.
	Dhyanirau	Bahujar ..	Ditto ..	42	
		Rumela ..	Lower Primary	30	
		Matela ..	Upper do.	33	Migrates to Goniarau.
		Gaigari ..	Lower do.	23	Migrates to Amgaon.
		Khansyaun ..	Upper do.	26	

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1916—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Village.	Class.	Average attandance.	Remarks.
		II.—PRIMARY. (*a*) *District Board.*			
Naini Tal.	Dhyanirau—(*concld.*).	Kala Agar ..	Lower Primary	18	Migrates to Kakor.
		Majoli ..	Upper do.	95	Migrates to Chorgallia.
		Jasura ..	Ditto ..	55	Migrates to Ladiura.
		Dholgaon ..	Lower Primary	15	Migrates to Pilapani.
		Pautauli ..	Ditto ..	38	Migrates to Chakhia.
	Ramgarh	Supi ..	Upper Primary	25	
		Ramgarh ..	Ditto ..	68	Migrates to Dewalchaur.
		Dhari ..	Ditto ..	57	Migrates to Keshanpur.
		Bargaon ..	Lower Primary	23	Migrates to Fatehpur.
		Shyamkhet ..	Ditto ..	37	Migrates to Kamlaganja.
		Nathwa Khan..	Ditto ..	21	
Haldwani.	..	Haldwani ..	Upper Primary	94	
		Ditto ..	Lower do.	43	
		Ranibagh ..	Ditto ..	31	
Kaladhungi.	..	Kaladhungi ..	Upper Primary	58	
		Bhaloon ..	Ditto ..	61	
		Kotabag ..	Ditto ..	93	
		Bajoniahaldu ..	Lower Primary	53	
		Debirampur ..	Ditto ..	33	
		Pawalgarh ..	Upper Primary	50	
Ramnagar.	..	Ramnagar ..	Ditto ..	93	
		Bailparao ..	Lower Primary	59	
Kashipur.	..	Jaspur ..	Middle ..	266	
		Do. ..	Girls' School ..	92	
		Kashipur ..	Ditto ..	105	
		Do. ..	Upper Primary	111	
		Sarwarkhera ..	Lower do.	29	
		Mawadahra ..	Upper do.	80	
		Maheshpura ..	Lower do.	14	
		Debipura ..	Ditto ..	64	
		Banskhera ..	Ditto ..	31	
		Raipur ..	Upper Primary	105	
		Barahyanwala ..	Ditto ..	82	
		Mawakherganj	Lower Primary	22	
		Baberkhera ..	Ditto ..	23	
		Angadpur ..	Ditto ..	26	
Kichha.	..	Kichha ..	Upper Primary	62	
		Bhaga ..	Lower do.	20	
		Ajitpur ..	Ditto ..	28	
		Sahdora ..	Ditto ..	18	
		Lalpur ..	Ditto ..	36	

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1916—(*continued.*)

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Village.	Class.	Average attendance.	Remarks.
		II.—PRIMARY. *(a) District Board.*			
Gadarpur. Bazpur.	..	Mudia Bazpur ..	Upper Primary	62	
		Sultanpur ..	Ditto ..	95	
		Kelakhera ..	Lower Primary	40	
Gadarpur.	..	Barakhera ..	Ditto ..	20	
		Nandpur ..	Ditto ..	22	
Sittarganj.	..	Sittarganj ..	Upper Primary	66	
		Sosauna ..	Ditto ..	45	
		Sunkheri ..	Ditto ..	70	
		Sisai ..	Lower Primary	20	
		Nahdia ..	Ditto ..	24	
		Bichwa ..	Ditto ..	20	
		Bidaun ..	Ditto ..	22	
		Nialiha ..	Ditto ..	26	
		Lamakhera ..	Ditto ..	34	
		Bhuria ..	Ditto ..	24	
		Larhar ..	Ditto ..	30	
		Sisaya Kumarpur	Ditto ..	22	
Khatima.	..	Khatima ..	Upper Primary	54	
		Do. ..	Training ..	6	
		Deori ..	Upper Primary	66	
		Patpara ..	Ditto ..	62	
		Khali mohwat ..	Lower Primary	19	
		Phulia ..	Ditto ..	40	
		Sripurbichwa ..	Ditto ..	19	
		Bechai ..	Ditto ..	29	
		Jhankat ..	Ditto ..	14	
		Kutra ..	Ditto ..	27	
		Nadauna ..	Ditto ..	30	
		Banusha ..	Ditto ..	24	
		Bamnibag ..	Ditto ..	42	
		Saijana ..	Girls' School ..	40	
		Aided schools.			
Naini Tal.	Chhakhata	Brewery ..	Upper Primary	38	
	Dhaniakot	Dholgoan ..	Lower Primary	12	
	Kota	Khinpatal ..	Ditto ..	26	
	Chhakhata	Bhorsa ..	Ditto ..	19	
	Do.	Penro ..	Ditto ..	13	
	Dhaniakot	Cheoni ..	Ditto ..	21	
	Kaladhungi	Negigaon ..	Ditto ..	26	
Kashipur.	..	Jaspur ..	Ditto ..	42	
		Dundawala ..	Ditto ..	26	
		Bhubra ..	Ditto ..	35	
		Nadehi ..	Ditto ..	27	
		Sanyasiwala ..	Ditto ..	27	
Kichha.	..	Daraw ..	Ditto ..	27	

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1916—(*concluded.*)

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Village.	Class.	Average attendance	Remarks.
		Municipal schools.			
Naini Tal.	Paharhota.	Naini Tal Aided School.	Lower Primary	72	
Kashipur.	..	Singhan ..	Ditto ..	76	
		Khatriyan ..	Ditto ..	36	
		Municipal Aided schools.			
Naini Tal.	Chhakhata	Talli Tal ..	Lower Primary	57	
Kashipur.	..	Khalsa ..	Ditto ..	86	
		Bansphoran ..	Ditto ..	26	
Naini Tal	Paharkota	Mission Girls' School, Malli Tal.	Ditto ..	39	
		Mathura Dut's Girls' School Malli T 1.	Ditto ..	52	
	Chhakhata	Mission Girls' School, Talli Tal.	Ditto ..	33	
		Arya Samaj Girls' School, Talli Tal.	Ditto ..	30	

All the schools in the Tarai and Kashipur are permanent.

NOTE.—Schools are said to migrate to a place where they descend from the hills to the low country for the winter. Temporary schools are opened in the hills from May 1st to October 31st, and in the Bhabar from November 1st to the end of April.

ROADS, 1916.

	Miles.	fur.	ft.
I.—PROVINCIAL.			
A.—First class roads, metalled, bridged and drained throughout			
(i) Bareilly, Ranibagh and Naini Tal trunk road ..	54	6	0
B.—Unmetalled roads, bridged and drained throughout.			
(i) Ranibagh and Ranikhet cart road	17	5	343
(ii) Khairna-Karnprayag	6	0	0
(iii) Ramnagar-Ranikhet	29	6	0
C.—Unmetalled roads, partially bridged and drained.			
(i) Naini Tal-Ranibagh	11	0	0
(ii) Kathgodam-Ramgarh and Almora	31	0	0
(iii) Naini Tal-Ramgarh	9	0	0
(iv) Bhowali-Bhim Tal	3	6	475
(v) Nathua Khan-Mukhtesar	3	4	254
(vi) Baldia Khan-Patwadangar	1	6	40
II.—LOCAL.			
A.—Second class roads, unmetalled bridged and drained throughout.			
(i) Naini Tal-Moradabad	12	4	0
(ii) Ramnagar-Moradabad	13	0	0
(iii) Sultanpur-Bijnor	18	0	0
(iv) Kashipur-Darhial	6	0	0
(v) Kashipur-Thakurdwara	4	0	0
(vi) Jaspur-Rehar..	5	0	0
B.—Second class roads, unmetalled, partially bridged and drained.			
(i) Naini Tal-Garappu	15	0	0
(ii) Naini Tal-Ratighat	7	0	0
(iii) Ramnagar-Khairna	34	0	0
(iv) Khairna-Ghurari	8	2	0
(v) Ramgarh-Dechauri	24	6	0
(vi) Dechauri-Bajaun	9	5	0
(vii) Bhim Tal-Mornaula	21	1	0
(viii) Peora to Dhari and Mukhtesar	16	3	0
C.—Fourth class roads, partially bridged and drained.			
(i) Jaspur to Ramnagar	12	0	0
(ii) Bhim Tal to Malwa Tal	8	0	0
(iii) Betalghat to Danpu	6	4	0
(iv) Betalghat to Kalakhet	6	6	0
(v) Bhim Tal to Sat Tal	4	2	0
III.—GOVERNMENT ESTATES ROADS.			
(i) Kashipur, Sultanpur, Kichha, Sittarganj, Khatima and Melaghat.	74	0	0
(ii) Loop from Kichha to Bara and Sittarganj ..	14	4	0
(iii) Sittarganj-Chorgallia	8	4	0
(iv) Sultanpur-Chhoi	15	4	0

ROADS, 1916—*(concluded)*.

III.—Government Estates Roads—*(concluded)*.	Miles.	fur.	ft.
(v) Submontane road-Barmdeo-Hardwar ..	67	0	0
(vi) Sittarganj-Kathgodam	27	0	0
(vii) Akhraute-Horai	3	0	0
(viii) Pilibhit-Khatima-Barmdeo	18	4	0
(ix) Sittarganj-Pilibhit	5	4	0
(x) Haldwani, Pipalparao, Barakhera and Sakenia..	20	0	0
(xi) Pipalparao-Chakalwa	7	0	0
(xii) Dechauri Gintegaon and Musabangar ..	5	0	0
(xiii) Belparao-Shafakhana	11	4	0
(xiv) Ramnagar-Kotah	10	0	0
(xv) Loop Ramnagar to Karai	4	0	0
(xvi) Rudarpur-Haldwani	20	0	0
(xvii) Kichha-Darao	5	0	0
(xviii) Sheonathpur-Ampokhra and Ramnagar ..	7	8	0
(xix) Kishanpur-Dolpokhra	3	0	0
(xx) Sherpur-Kotahbagh	3	0	0
(xxi) Kotah-Kaladhungi	6	0	0
(xxii) Bazpur-Chhoi	7	3	150
(xxiii) Chilkia-Jaspur	7	6	460
(xxiv) Ramnagar-Bankua	8	5	330
(xxv) Kaladhungi-Bamkhatta	7	4	0
(xxvi) Chakalwa-Sadashakhakhatta	7	0	0
(xxvii) Lalkua-Tanda	5	0	0
(xxviii) Pipalparao-Tanda	6	0	0
(xxix) Pipalparao-Garappu	5	2	0
(xxx) Haldwani-Gadarpur	11	0	0
(xxxi) Haldwani-Tanda	12	0	0
(xxxii) Lamachaur-Pipalparao	5	4	0

Ferries, 1916.

Pargana.	Ferry.	River.	Road.	Management.
Kashipur ..	Kundesra ..	Pathri ..	Main Tarai road.	District Board.
Bazpur ..	Tanda ..	Kosi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
	Sultanpur ..	Naya ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.

POST OFFICES.

NOTE.—The management of all post offices is now imperial.

Peshkari.	Pargana.	Office.	Class.	Remarks.
Naini Tal..	Chhakhata ..	Naini Tal ...	Head-office.	
	Do. ..	Talli Tal ..	Sub-office.	
	Do. ..	Bhim Tal ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	U. P. Govt Camp.	Do. ..	While the Lieutenant-Governor is in Naini Tal only.
	Do. ..	Jeolikote ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Bhowali ..	Do	
	Do. ..	Sat Tal ..	Branch office.	
	Do. ..	Patwadangar	Do.	
	Dhaniakot ..	Khairna ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Binkot ..	Do.	
	Ramgarh ..	Ramgarh ..	Do.	
	Kotah ..	Kotah ..	Do.	
	Kutauli ..	Peora ..	Do.	
	Mahruri ..	Muktesar ..	Sub-office.	
Haldwani..	Chhakhata Bhabar.	Haldwani ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Kothgodam	Do.	
	Do. ..	Ranibagh ..	Branch office.	
	Do. ..	Kaladhungi	Do.	
	Chaubhansi Bhabar.	Chorgallia ..	Do. ..	1st November to 15th June.
Ramnagar ..	Kotah Bhabar	Ramnagar ..	Sub-office ..	In Rohilkhand Postal Division
Kichha ..	Rudarpur ..	Kichha ..	Do.	1st November to 30th June.
	Do ..	Rudarpur ..	Branch office.	
	Do. ..	Darao ..	Do.	
	Gadarpur ..	Gadarpur ..	Do.	
	Bazpur ..	Shafa Khana	Sub-office.	
Kilpuri ..	Kilpuri ..	Lalkua ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Sittarganj ..	Do.	
	Bilheri ..	Khatima ..	Do. ..	In Pilibhit Postal Division.
Kashipur ..	Kashipur ..	Kashipur ..	Do. ..	In Rohilkhand Postal Division.
	Do. ..	Jaspur ..	Branch office.	

MARKETS.

Tahsil.	Pargana or Patti.	Locality.	Day.
Haldwani.	Chhakhata Bhabar	Haldwani ..	Tuesday.
	Chaubhainsi Bhabar	Chorgallia ..	Friday.
	Kotah Bhabar ..	Ramnagar ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Kaladhungi ..	Friday.
		Belparao	Thursday.
		Aonlakot	Saturday.
Kichha.	Rudarpur ..	Kichha	Monday and Friday.
		Rudarpur ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Barah ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Darao	Wednesday.
		Chakoti ..	Tuesday.
	Gadarpur ..	Barakhera ..	Sunday.
		Sakenia ..	Wednesday.
	Bazpur ..	Shafakhana ..	Monday.
		Sultanpur ..	Wednesday.
	Kilpuri ..	Sittarganj ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Nanakmata ..	Nanakmata ..	Monday and Friday.
		Haldua ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Bijti	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Bilheri ..	Khatima ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Majhaula ..	Monday and Thursday.
Kashipur.	Kashipur ..	Kashipur ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Jaspur	Friday.
		Raipur Kotari ..	Saturday.
		Mawakhera ..	Sunday.

FAIRS, 1916.

Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	In honour of—	Date.	Average attendance.
Chhakhata Pahar.	Naini Tal..	Dol or Janamashtami.	Krishna ..	Bhadon Badi 8 and 9.	5,000
	Ditto ..	Nanda Ashtami	Nanda Devi,	Bhadon Sudi 8 to 11.	5,000
	Ranibagh ..	Chitrasila ..	Mahadeo ..	Magh Amawas.	10,000
	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Phagun Badi 14.	4,000
	Bhim Tal ..	Bhimeswar ..	Ditto ..	Sawan 2nd ..	10,000
Dhyanirau..	Kailas ..	Kailas ..	Mahadeo and Jwala Devi.	Kartik Badi 14,..	5,000
Kotah Pahar.	Tirath ..	Shiuratri ..	Mahadeo ..	Phagun Badi 14,	1,000
	Sitabani ..	Sitabani ..	Sita ..	Magh Amawas ..	6,000
Chhahkata Bhabar.	Haldwani ..	Ramlila ..	Ram Chandra	Kuar Sudi 1 to 12.	25,000
	Ditto ..	Janamashtami,	Krishna ..	Bhadon Badi 8 and 9.	5,000
Kotah Bhabar.	Kaladhungi,	Ramlila ..	Ram Chandra	Kuar Sudi 1 to 12.	6,000
Chilkia ..	Ramnagar,	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25,000
Kashipur.	Kashipur ..	Balsundari Devi.	Devi ..	Chait Sudi 1 to 15.	70,000
	Ditto ..	Moteswar ..	Mahadeo ..	Phagun Badi 14.	3,000
	Ditto ..	Zahar Aulia ..	Zahar Aulia Pir.	Bhadon Badi 9,	4,000
	Ditto ..	Gudashi ..	Burha Babu,	Bhadon Sudi 12.	5 000
	Ditto ..	Dasehra ..	Ram Chandra	Kuar Sudi 1 to 10.	30,000
	Tanda Ujjain.	Zahar Aulia ..	Zahar Aulia Pir.	Bhadon Badi 9.	5,000
Gadarpur.	Jaspur ..	Janamashtami,	Krishna ..	Bhadon Badi 8	2,000
	Gadarpur ..	Jharhi Mahadeo.	Mahadeo ..	Phagun Badi 14.	1,000
	Ditto ..	Sarwar Pir ..	Sarwar Pir..	Kuar Sudi 9 ..	1,000
Bazpur ..	Alapur ..	Ramlila ..	Ram Chandra	Kuar Sudi 1 to 11.	10,000
	Jharkhandi,	Shiuratri ..	Mahadeo ..	Phagun Badi 14	3,000
	Rudarpur ..	Jharhi Mahadeo.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,000
Rudarpur.	Ataria ..	Ataria ..	Ditto ..	Chait Puranmashi.	8,000
	Kichha ..	Janamashtami,	Krishna ..	Bhadon Badi 9,	2,000
Kilpuri ..	Kilpuri ..	Jharhi Mahadeo.	Mahadeo ..	Phagun Badi 14.	3,000
	Jharhi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	5,000
	Bijti ..	Balemiyan ..	Balemiyan..	Jeth 1 to 5 ..	6,000
	Sisai ..	Sisla ..	Mitthan Shah	Magh 1 to 5 ..	3,000
	Sittarganj ..	Ramlila ..	Ram Chandra	Kuar Sudi 2 to 11.	5,000
Nanakmata.	Nanakmata,	Dipabali ..	Nanak Shah.	Kartik Badi 15,	1,000
Bilheri ..	Melaghat ..	Ghat fair ..	Sarda river..	Kartik Puranmashi.	40,000
	Chakrapura,	Shiuratri ..	Mahadeo ..	Phagun Badi 14.	4,000

ALMORA.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XXXV

OF THE

District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Almora and Oudh.

ALLAHABAD :

Printed by W. C. Abel, Offg. Supdt., Government Press, United Provinces

1914.

PREFACE.

Under orders of Government the appendix to the Gazetteer of Almora, 1911, is issued as volume B. The statistics have been brought up to date and a few notes have been added to correct or supplement volume A.

IJAZ ALI.

March 1913.

CONTENTS.

Alterations and Additions to Part A of the Almora District Gazetteer bringing it up to date (1913-14).

FORESTS.

(*Page* 23.—GAZETTEER ED: 1911.)

The district is now under Forest Settlement operations. (Vide Notification No. 475—XIV/105-1911, dated the 19th October 1911.)

The Kumaon division has been created a Forest circle and a Deputy Conservator has been appointed.

(*Page* 72).—RAILWAY.

The railway now runs up to Tanakpur, which is rising in commercial importance. A light railway from Ramnagar to Khairna has been projected (Deputy Commissioner's No. 2769/XXI-50, dated the 10th September 1912, to the Commissioner, Kumaon), but is not likely to be constructed.

(*Page* 124).—SUB-DIVISIONS.

By Notification No. 546-I/674, dated the 14th March 1913, the district has been divided into the following sub-divisions :—

Head quarters	i. e. Baramandal and Danpur parganas.
Pali	i. e. Pali Pachaun and Phaldakot parganas.
Kali Kumaon	i. e. Kali Kumaon and Gangoli parganas.
Pithoragarh	i. e. Shore, Sira, Askot, Darma and Johar parganas.

By Notification No. 552-I/674, dated the 14th March 1913, the pattis and parganas of the district have been redistributed. The pargana of Chaugarkha has been abolished and its pattis transferred to parganas Baramandal and Gangoli. The new list of parganas and pattis is given elsewhere in this volume.

The post of political Peshkar has been abolished and the post of a Naib Tahsildar for Pithoragarh has been created (G. O. No. 1812/II-206, dated the 13th April 1911).

(*Page* 148).—CURRENT SETTLEMENT.

Revision of Settlement records was sanctioned in G. O. No. 2817/I-848, dated the 12th November 1908, at an estimated cost of Rs. 15,000. The district was declared to be under record operations.

The Deputy Commissioner was appointed record officer and a Peshkar, assistant record officer. The work was finished at the end of June 1912 and cost Rs. 26,230-9-2.

The muntakhibs of the old and new cultivation have been combined and a column has been added to the phant giving a reference to the various khatas in the new muntakhib connected with the entry in the phant. The phants have been recopied on a new form and copies of the revised phants have been issued to Malguzars. Mutation work has been consequently simplified to a considerable extent.

(*Page* 202).—MUNICIPALITY.

By Notification No. 3506/XI-D.T., dated the 18th September 1912, octroi duty on articles and animals imported into the Almora Municipal limits has been abolished with effect from the 1st October 1912 and from the same date a house tax and toll tax have been imposed (Vide Notifications Nos. 3511/XI-D.T., and 3521/XI-D.T., dated the 18th September 1912).

A drainage scheme estimated to cost about Rs. 28,000 is in course of execution. The Board has now a non-official chairman.

(*Page* 204).—CANTONMENT.

By Notification No. 1393/XI—99E, dated the 16th April 1912, certain provisions of the Cantonment Code, 1912, have been extended to an area measuring 55·80 acres to the north of the Almora Cantonment. The Cantonment has now been provided with a pumping plant.

TABLE I.—*Population by Tahsils*, 1911.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Champawat ..	139,453	70,128	69,325	138,276	69,612	68,664	321	159	162	856	357	499
Almora ..	385,651	196,388	189,263	379,890	192,655	187,235	3,225	1,983	1,242	2,536	1,750	786
District Total ..	525,104	266,516	258,588	518,166	262,267	255,899	3,546	2,142	1,404	3,392	2,107	1,285

TABLE II.—*Population by Thanas and pattis*, 1911.

Name of thana or patti.	Total population.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Askot Malla	8,790	4,121	4,669	8,606	4,037	4,569	50	20	30	134	64	70
Askot Talla	9,526	4,820	4,706	9,496	4,805	4,691	10	7	3	20	8	12
Barabisi	7,551	3,835	3,716	7,511	3,811	3 700	13	6	7	27	18	9
Mali Athabisi Talli ..	6,722	3,443	3,279	6,705	3,433	3,272	3	2	1	14	8	6
Dindihat Athabisi Malli ..	5,122	2,605	2,517	5,110	2,600	2,510	12	5	7	..	..	..
Darma Malla	364	175	189	350	165	185	..	..	..	14	10	4
Byans	72	31	41	70	29	41	..	..	..	2	2	..
Chaudans	3,282	1,531	1,751	3,270	1,527	1,743	..	..	..	12	4	8
Johar Talla Desh	8,897	4,422	4,475	8,884	4,414	4,470	7	4	3	6	4	2
Goriphat	6 165	3.111	3,054	6,165	3,111	3,054	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chalsi	5,762	2,949	2,813	5,762	2,949	2,813	..	..	..	..	..	..
Regruban	7,799	3,970	3,829	7,792	3,964	3,828	6	5	1	1	1	..
Sipti Farka	1,156	575	581	1,156	575	581	..	..	..	..	..	..
Talla Des	4 477	2,233	2,244	4,477	2,233	2,244	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palbilon Malli	4 094	2,226	1,868	4 086	2,221	1,865	3	3	..	5	2	3
Palbilon Talla	2,177	1,180	997	2,177	1,180	997	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gumdes	7,172	3,559	3,613	7,129	3,539	3,590	..	..	..	43	20	23
Talli Rao	1,914	992	922	1,913	991	922	1	1	..	..	..	..
Asi	914	471	443	914	471	443	..	..	..	..	..	..
Talla Charal	2,087	1,171	916	2,057	1.155	902	..	..	..	30	16	14
Khilpatiphat	3,519	1,788	1,731	3,519	1,788	1 731	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bisung Gangol	3,763	1,918	1,845	3,634	1,855	1,779	33	18	15	96	45	51

Mahar	6,256	3 012	[illegible]	5 780	2,8?6	2 954	158	77	81	318	109	209
Rawal	7,314	3,745	3,5?9	7,308	3,742	3,566	2	1	1	4	2	2
Talla Waldia	5,942	3,001	2 941	5,938	3,000	2,938	4	1	3	..	..	..
Seti Talli Malli	5,174	2,571	2,603	5 076	2,54?	2,534	6	3	3	92	26	66
Kh[illegible]	5 682	2 916	2,766	5,639	2,8?5	2 744	13	6	7	30	15	15
Saun Naya Das	7,760	3,757	4,003	7,752	3,764	3,998	..	..	..	8	3	5
Ranikhet	5 781	4 423	1,358	3,310	2,464	845	1,050	735	315	1,421	1,224	197
Talla Silor	5,274	2,481	2,793	5,274	2,481	2,793	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malla Silor	6,176	3,065	3,111	6 100	3 031	3 069	58	28	30	18	6	12
Giwar Walla	7,132	3 695	3,437	7,101	3,680	3 421	17	7	10	14	8	6
Giwar Palla	8,112	4,339	3,773	8,090	4,327	3 763	16	10	6	6	2	4
Giwar Talla	8 021	3,908	4 113	7,984	3,892	4 092	33	14	19	4	2	2
Dora Malla	7,462	3 693	3 769	7,358	3 649	3,709	6	4	2	98	40	58
Dora Talla	6,610	3,185	3 425	6,610	3 185	3 4?5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dora Bichla	9,659	4 790	4 869	9 656	4,789	4 867	3	1	2	..	..	..
Kaklasaun Malla.. ..	7,349	3 524	3 825	7 336	3 512	3 824	13	12	1	..	..	..
Kaklasaun Talla and Walla Naya.	6 904	3,378	3 526	6 858	3,358	3,500	46	20	26	..	..	..
Naya Palla	5,910	2,924	2,986	5,910	2,924	2,986	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salt Talla	8,721	4,513	4 208	8,660	4,455	4,205	61	58	3	..	..	..
Salt Malla	7,802	3,754	4,048	7,783	3,745	4,038	19	10	9	..	..	..
Walla Salt and Palla Salt ..	11,303	5,490	5,813	11,261	5,467	5,794	42	23	19	..	..	..
Talla Chaukot	8,828	4,312	4,516	8,827	4,312	4 515	1	..	1	..	..	..
Bichla Chaukot	9 500	4,634	4,866	9,500	4,634	4,866	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malla Chaukot	8 195	4 036	4,159	8,177	4,026	4 151	12	8	4	6	2	4
Dug	6,309	3,268	3,041	6,203	3 220	2,983	87	39	48	19	9	10
Danpur Talla	7,834	3,980	3,854	7,812	3,969	3 843	8	5	3	14	6	8
Danpur Bichla	4,611	2,336	2,275	4 611	2 336	2,275	..	..	..	..	..	..
Danpur Malla	6,774	3,353	3,421	6,773	3,352	3,421	1	1	..	..	..	..
Talla Katyur	5,935	3,038	2 897	5,865	3,001	2,864	57	30	27	13	7	6
Nakuri	5,422	2,738	2,684	5,418	2,735	2,683	..	..	..	4	3	1
Bichla Katyur	7,544	3,883	3,661	7.453	3,827	3,626	65	38	27	26	18	8
Malla Katyur	9,709	5,024	4,685	9 565	4 938	4,627	53	34	19	91	52	39
Chaugaon	4,205	2,141	2,064	4,183	2,122	2,061	22	19	3	..	..	..
Kandarkhua	3,014	1,473	1,541	3,010	1 470	1,540	3	2	1	1	1	..
Malli Doti	5,706	2,787	2,919	5 671	2,769	2 902	35	18	17	..	..	..
Talla Lakhanpur.. ..	4,818	2,456	2,362	4,808	2,449	2,359	5	4	1	5	3	2

TABLE II.—*Population by Thanas and pattis*, 1911—(concluded).

Name of thana or patti.	Total population.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Darun	6,269	3,225	3,044	6,269	3,225	3,044	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangor	8,994	4,738	4,256	8,993	4,737	4,256	..	..	..	1	1	..
Rithagarh	6,107	3,148	2,959	6,095	3,141	2,954	7	4	3	5	3	2
Salam Talla	5,900	2,951	2,949	5,900	2,951	2,949	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salam Malla	5,631	2,853	2,778	5,631	2,853	2,778	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lakhanpur Malla.. ..	5,853	2,966	2,887	5,849	2,963	2,886	4	3	1	..	..	..
Kharahi	4,129	2,096	2,033	4,113	2,088	2,025	16	8	8	..	..	..
Almora	10,560	6,540	4,020	9,232	5,831	3,401	961	561	400	367	148	219
Athaguli Walla	5,467	2,584	2,883	5,455	2,581	2,874	12	3	9	..	..	..
Athaguli Palla	4,572	2,228	2,344	4,572	2,228	2,344	..	..	..	..	..	..
Riuni Dwarsaun.. ..	5,786	2,853	2,933	5,743	2,827	2,916	41	25	16	2	1	1
Borarau Palla	7,459	3,800	3,659	7,414	3,776	3,638	36	18	18	9	6	3
Borarau Walla	6,149	3,147	3,002	6,033	3,089	2,944	96	49	47	20	9	11
Kairarau	5,079	2,503	2,576	5,057	2,491	2,566	16	8	8	6	4	2
Bisaud	1,932	959	973	1,930	958	972	2	1	1	..	..	..
Syunara Malla	6,315	3,129	3,186	6,289	3,113	3,176	25	15	10	1	1	..
Syunara Talla	6,248	3,118	3,130	6,226	3,109	3,117	18	7	11	4	2	2
Tikhun Malla	5,216	2,501	2,715	5,196	2,490	2,706	20	11	9	..	..	..
Tikhun [illegible]	5,586	2,724	2,832	5,584	2,722	2,862	1	1	..	1	1	..
Uchyur	4,825	2,382	2,443	4,817	2,377	2,440	1	1	..	7	4	3
Khasparja	[illegible]	3,960	3,792	7,454	3,805	3,649	78	49	29	220	106	114
Kamsyar Walla	5,033	[illegible]	2,432	5,003	2,587	2,416	30	14	16	..	..	..

Kamsyar Palla	5,447	2,778	2,669	5,430	2,767	2,663	17	11	6	..	..	..
Bherang	5,412	2,752	2,660	5,408	2,750	2,658	..	..	..	4	2	2
Bel	6,603	3,434	3,169	6,603	3,434	3,169	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baraon Talla	6,294	3,231	3,063	6,246	3,206	3,040	21	11	10	27	14	13
Baraon Malla	5,402	2,829	2,573	5,236	2,735	2,501	63	40	23	103	54	49
Athigaon Palla	5,588	2,908	2,680	5,562	2,894	2,668	7	3	4	19	11	8
Athigaon Walla	4,659	2,428	2,231	4,625	2,409	2,216	34	19	15	..	..	..
Pungraon	4,764	2,401	2,363	4,758	2,399	2,359	6	2	4	..	..	..
Total ..	525,104	266,516	258,588	518,166	262,267	255,899	3,546	2,142	1,404	3,392	2,107	1,285

NOTE.—The figures have been obtained from the office of Superintendent, Census operations, United Provinces.

In some cases figures for two pattis have been given together, e.g. Mali, Athabisi Talli. The names of the following pattis do not occur at all:—

(1) Mahryuri.
(2) Kaligarh.
(3) Dhuraphat.
(4) Charal Malla.
(5) Waldia Malla.
(6) Kharak des.
(7) Darma Talla.
(8) Malla Johar.
(9) Waldia Bichla.

Of these Malla Johar is uninhabitable in March, and the population of the rest is included in that shown against other pattis with which they were grouped as under:—

(1) Mahryuri Bisaud.
(2) Kaligarh Riuni Dwarson.
(3) Dhuraphat Malli Doti.
(4) Charal Malla Khilpatiphat.
(5) Waldia Malla Waldia Bichla Rawal.
(6) Kharakdes Kharayat.
(7) Darma Talla Chaudans.

TABLE III.—*Vital Statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901 ..	18,228	9,365	8,863	39·12	9,731	4,847	4 884	20·89
1902 ..	20,819	10,554	10,265	44·68	11,463	5,844	5,619	24·60
1903 ..	17,899	9,129	8,770	38·41	15,649	7,616	8,033	33·59
1904 ..	21,846	11,190	10,656	46·89	11,630	5,845	5,785	24·96
1905 ..	21,196	10,756	10,440	45·49	12,168	6,206	5,962	26 12
1906 ..	21,837	11,083	10,754	46·87	13,231	6,602	6,629	28·40
1907 ..	20,991	10,714	10,277	45·05	14,584	7,328	7,256	31·30
1908 ..	19,089	9,737	9,352	40·97	71,671	8,863	8,808	37·93
1909 ..	18,277	9,297	8,980	39·23	13,132	6,439	6,693	28·19
1910 ..	21,046	10,746	10,300	45·49	12,136	6,113	6,023	26·23
1911 ..	21,144	10,796	10,348	46·66	14 850	7,465	7,385	32·77
1912 ..								
1913 ..								
1914 ..								
1915 ..								
1916 ..								
1917 ..								
1918 ..								
1919 ..								
19 0 ..								
1921 ..								

TABLE IV.—*Deaths according to cause.*

Year.	Total deaths from—					
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901 ..	9,731	..	..	1	6,885	1,547
1902 ..	11,463	..	350	3	7,659	1,763
1903 ..	15,649	..	1,395	50	9,814	2,350
1904 ..	11,630	..	18	92	8,188	1,673
1905 ..	12,168	..	..	33	8,542	1,959
1906 ..	13,231	..	798	27	8,805	1,874
1907 ..	14,584	..	1,143	265	9,226	1,881
1908 ..	17,671	..	602	441	12,501	2,063
1909 ..	13,132	..	1,424	10	8,834	1,479
1910 ..	12,136	..	17	7	8,957	1,534
1911 ..	14,850	3	45	..	10,624	2,122
1912 ..						
1913 ..						
1914 ..						
1915 ..						
1916 ..						
1917 ..						
1918 ..						
1919 ..						
1920 ..						
1921 ..						

TABLE V.—*Criminal Justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—												Cases under—	
	Offences against public tranquility (chapter VIII).	Offences affecting life.	Grevious hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and dacoity.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Opium Act.	Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1901 ..	13	5	17	1	1	32	61	5	5	17	3	12	2	4
1902 ..	59	15	..	..	1	24	31	..	4	31	8	11	2	8
1903 ..	16	3	3	1	1	19	24	3	3	12	..	7	..	4
1904 ..	..	11	5	..	2	35	27	5	10	16	2	12	..	1
1905 ..	55	4	2	1	2	21	29	9	14	12	5	54	..	8
1906 ..	11	11	4	..	6	18	24	3	8	12	11	17	3	11
1907 ..	52	10	4	1	6	23	37	19	16	17	27	10	..	9
1908 ..	11	14	1	..	7	18	50	27	12	31	10	13	1	4
1909 ..	27	4	..	2	2	24	47	..	14	33	6	23	2	8
1910 ..	48	24	8	..	1	13	43	5	8	43	12	2	..	4
1911 ..	17	8	..	2	1	18	68	..	26	79	4	9	..	1
1912 ..														
1913 ..														
1914 ..														
1915 ..														
1916 ..														
1917 ..														
1918 ..														
1919 ..														
1920 ..														
1921 ..														

TABLE VI.—*Cognizable Crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police.				Number of persons—	
	Suo Motu.	By orders of Magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901 ..	232	115	313	846	260	586
1902 ..	269	79	297	762	258	503
1903 ..	306	45	321	703	182	521
1904 ..	184	53	229	511	207	304
1905 ..	392		354	583	176	407
1906 ..	419		342	519	112	407
1907 ..	440		382	540	142	398
1908 ..	354		241	372	106	266
1909 ..	194	33	171	312	124	188
1910 ..	228	51	202	482	207	275
1911 ..	246	82	247	406	137	269
1912 ..						
1913 ..						
1914 ..						
1915 ..						
1916 ..						
1917 ..						
1918 ..						
1919 ..						
1920 ..						
1921 ..						

Table VII.—*Revenue demand at successive settlements.*

Pargana.	Year of Settlement.						
	1817.	1820.	1828.	1833.	1843.	1872.	1902.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Askot	709	996	..	..	1,174	1,259	1,450
*Baramandal	11,073	14,767	16,896	17,328	18,075	36,833	46,062
†Chaugarkha	4,433	6,776	7,677	7,800	8,012	15,871	24,124
Danpur	3,583	4,613	5,853	5,958	5,902	15,362	22,270
Darma	5,766	1,225	1,368	1,405	1,400	1,886	2,645
Gangoli	1,918	2,558	3,298	3,469	3,641	12,944	19,971
Johar	5,140	2,633	3,380	3,439	3,373	5 975	7,329
Kali Kumaon	9,764	12,248	13,333	15,555	15,261	25,873	37,548
Pali	21,166	31,236	32,764	33,249	33,892	57,320	68,041
*Phaldakot	6,133	7,001	7,404	7,528	7,565	10,346	8,638
Shor	4,002	5,495	6,638	6,657	6,687	14,113	18,738
Sira	2,199	2,760	3,120	3,223	3,205	5,999	9,438

* These parganas lost some pattis and villages transferred to Naini Tal in 1892 and 1898.

† This pargana goes out.

TABLE VIII.—*Present demand for revenue and cesses for the year* 1911-12.

Tahsil	Subdivision	Pargana and Tahsil.	Where included in Ain-i-Akbari.	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.
		1	2	3	4	5
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Almora Tahsil.	Almora.	Baramandal ..	..	50,913 10 4	5,577 14 6	56,491 8 10
		Danpur ..	..	21,502 6 5	2,444 0 11	23,946 7 4
		Total ..	..	72,416 0 9	8,021 15 5	80,438 0 2
	Ranikhet.	Pali	..	77,883 0 9	8,124 3 9	86,007 4 6
		Phaldakot ..	..	8,542 9 3	865 0 2	9,407 9 5
		Total ..	..	86,425 10 0	8,989 3 11	95,414 13 11
Champawat Tahsil.	Champawat.	Kali Kumaon ..	..	35,657 11 9	3,772 9 10	39,430 5 7
		Gangoli ..	..	17,799 14 3	1,956 13 4	19,756 11 7
		Total ..	..	53,457 10 0	5,729 7 2	59,187 1 2
	Pithoragarh.	Sira	..	8,956 10 6	937 2 10	9,893 13 4
		Shor.. ..	..	18,221 2 11	1,863 5 0	20,084 7 11
		Askot ..	..	1,450 0 0	145 0 0	1,595 0 0
		Johar ..	..	7,367 8 0	747 11 3	8,115 3 3
		Darma ..	..	2,487 0 0	257 4 8	2,744 4 8
		Total ..	..	38,482 5 5	3,950 7 9	42,432 13 2
		Grand total ..	..	2,50,781 10 2	26,691 2 3	2,77,472 12 5

TABLE IX.—*Excise.*

Year.	Receipts from foreign liquors.	Country spirit.		Receipts from Tari and Sendhi.	Drugs.			Opium.		Total receipts.	Total charges.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population from—			Number of shops for sale of—		
		Receipts.	Consumption in gallons.		Total receipts.	Consumption in maunds of—		Total receipts.	Consumption.			Liquor including Tari.	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirits.	Drugs.	Opium.
						Ganja.	Charas.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.		Mds. srs.	Rs.	Mds. srs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1901-02	7,448	14,557	..	..	4,370	..	7 37	2,398	3 35	28,774	585	330	93	52	7	8	8
1902-03	7,970	15,951	..	..	5,336	..	8 29	2.229	3 36	31,485	751	362	116	48	7	8	8
1903-04	8,351	18,731	..	..	6,780	..	11 9	2 875	4 6	33,737	952	421	147	62	8	9	8
1904-05	10,329	21,226	..	..	6,135	..	6 9	3,118	4 8	40,808	532	455	137	67	8	9	8
1905-06	8,730	21,447	..	..	6,644	..	7 6	2,859	3 28	39,710	979	499	162	59	8	9	8
1906-07	9,509	22,032	..	..	6,920	..	5 18½	2.791	3 27	41,252	1,173	533	155	61	8	9	8
1907-08	9,565	22 756	..	..	7,144	..	5 6¾	2,918	3 8	42,393	832	557	155	64	8	9	8
1908-09	16,065	22,381	..	..	6,531	..	4 14	2,774	3 1½	47,646	905	532	158	60	8	9	8
1909-10	15,204	34,638	..	..	7,727	..	9 6½	2,551	2 25	60,040	1,294	1,104	168	55	8	9	8
1910-11	23,404	26,809	..	..	7,457	..	8 7	2,315	2 12½	58,884	1,543	1,092	162	50	8	11	8
1911-12	24,642	31,517	8,467	..	6,918	..	7 35	2,473	2 13	64,730	1,666	1,203	150	54	7	9	7
1912-13			7,270	..													
1913-14																	
1914-15																	
1915-16																	
1916-17																	
1917-18																	
1918-19																	
1919-20																	
1920-21																	
1921-22																	

TABLE X.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from—			Total charges.
	Non-judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02	13,835	25,829	40,412	1,767
1902-03	14,044	27,550	42,237	1,655
1903-04	13,209	24,580	38,192	1,517
1904-05	12,544	22,250	35,247	1,539
1905-06	14,256	25,998	40,632	1,841
1906-07	13,849	26,660	40,939	1,764
1907-08	15,365	27,056	42,863	1,649
1908-09	14,708	26,870	41,970	1,717
1909-10	16,155	33,124	49,757	1,967
1910-11	16,030	29,719	46,136	2,158
1911-12	15,768	31,301	47,468	2,032

TABLE XI.—*Income-tax.*

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.		Profits of companies.		Other sources, Part IV.				Total charges.	Objections under Part IV.	
						Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.				
		Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.		Number filed.	Wholly or partly successful.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
1901-02	7,953	6	205	..	..	269	4,344	23	2,245	170	67	23
1902-03	7,643	6	206	..	..	275	4,355	26	2,499	322	70	19
1903-04	5,490	2	147	..	..	94	2,358	24	2,285	131	29	8
1904-05	5,856	2	147	..	..	98	2,497	30	2,595	135	51	18
1905-06	6,976	2	146	..	..	195	2,792	38	3,266	93	40	18
1906-07	6,691	2	149	..	..	109	2,981	29	2,714	89	38	28
1907-08	7,040	2	149	..	..	102	2,752	38	3,315	89	44	21
1908-09	7,348	2	148	..	..	114	3,083	35	3,381	102	36	17
1909-10	7,231	2	146	..	..	96	2,577	35	3,483	95	29	11
1910-11	7,602	2	146	..	..	112	3,029	34	3,4[illegible]4	112	33	19
1911-12	8,509	4	186	..	..	121	3,203	43	4,144	94	57	23
1912-13												
1913-14												
1914-15												
1915-16												
1916-17												
1917-18												
1918-19												
1919-20												
1920-21												
1921-22												

TABLE XII.—*Income-Tax by tahsils, Part IV only.*

Year.	Tahsil Almora. Under Rs. 2,000 Assessees.	Tahsil Almora. Under Rs. 2,000 Tax.	Tahsil Almora. Over Rs. 2,000 Assessees.	Tahsil Almora. Over Rs. 2,000 Tax.	Year.	Tahsil Champawat. Under Rs. 2,000. Assessees.	Tahsil Champawat. Under Rs. 2,000. Tax.	Tahsil Champawat. Over Rs. 2,000. Assessees.	Tahsil Champawat. Over Rs. 2,000. Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.
1901-02..	209	3,408	22	2,180	1901-02..	60	936	1	65
1902-03..	214	3,409	25	2,434	1902-03..	61	946	1	65
1903-04..	82	2,029	22	2,113	1903-04..	12	329	2	172
1904-05..	87	2,196	29	2,502	1904-05..	14	301	1	93
1905-06..	91	2,271	37	3,173	1905-06..	14	521	1	93
1906-07..	93	2,413	28	2,621	1906-07..	16	568	1	93
1907-08..	93	2,527	37	3,222	1907-08..	9	225	1	93
1908-09..	103	2,803	34	3,288	1908-09..	11	280	1	93
1909-10..	82	2,157	34	3,389	1909-10..	14	420	1	94
1910-11..	98	2,609	33	3,370	1910-11..	14	420	1	94
1911-12..	109	2,850	41	3,791	1911-12..	12	353	2	353

TABLE XIII.—*District Board, Almora.*

Year.	Receipts.											Expenditure.								
	Mill rent.	Local rates.	Interest on dispensaries.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Government contribution.	Total receipts.	General Administration.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Debt.	Total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 300	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ...	9,295	9,633	300	3,453	1,585	...	1	3,006	104	70,000	97,377	1,421	27,597	6,803	436	253	59,835	204	...	96,549
1902-03 ...	9,478	9,663	300	3,700	774	...	13	6,173	215	83,103	1,13,419	1,425	33,479	7,093	529	275	71,811	166	120	1,14,898
1903-04 ...	9,567	12,002	300	3,819	606	...	13	3,260	183	72,000	1,01,750	1,474	37,678	6,761	548	279	60,934	148	55	1,07,877
1904-05 ...	9,588	12,114	300	4,997	622	...	5	4,413	169	73,500	1,05,708	1,532	38,543	7,794	533	417	68,522	162	220	1,17,723
1905-06 ...	9,792	11,360	300	5,973	633	...	86	3,749	197	85,500	1,17,596	1,964	44,519	7,115	988	172	80,999	148	150	1,36,055
1906-07 ...	9,822	27,334	300	5,520	773	...	48	4,153	201	82,000	1,30,151	2,751	47,301	9,618	1,975	123	87,569	172	...	1,49,509
1907-08 ...	10,035	26,097	30	6,126	700	55	60	3,935	163	93,643	1,41,114	2,953	50,938	13,055	1,468	146	70,682	153	165	1,39,560
1908-09 ...	10,209	26,598	0	6,554	772	576	121	3,356	215	1,08,329	1,57,030	3,315	60,166	12,769	2,035	170	74,115	166	...	1,52,736
1909-10 ...	10,294	26,831	300	7,841	1,398	381	439	3,506	300	1,03,566	1,54,856	3,523	50,680	15,842	2,358	180	65,575	196	25	1,38,379
1910-11 ...	10,315	26,795	300	4,149	733	...	813	3,917	398	1,21,438	1,68,858	3,515	42,427	15,601	1,551	555	77,311	268	...	1,41,228
1911-12 ...	10,441	26,821	300	*2,740	1,110	...	715	6,170	393	1,20,776	1,69,466	3,838	39,653	15,102	1,407	1,223	92,411	196	...	1,53,830
1912-13 ...																				
1913-14 ...																				
1914-15 ...																				
1915-16 ...																				
1916-17 ...																				
1917-18 ...																				
1918-19 ...																				
1919-20 ...																				
1920-21 ...																				
1921-22 ...																				

* Decrease due to transfer of District School to Provincial Control.

TABLE XIV.—*Municipality of Almora.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
										Water supply and drainage.							
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes conservancy.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Capital.	Maintenance.	Conservancy.	Hospital and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	8,500	..	2,683	697	..	819	12,759	2,749	1,652	..	528	3,958	467	495	865	497	11,211
1902-03 ..	7,303	..	2,795	693	..	6,460	17,251	2,511	1,772	271	856	3,971	467	1,344	865	808	12,865
1903-04 ..	8,077	..	2,656	1,014	..	521	12,268	2,618	1,771	6,102	714	3,891	567	1,455	865	1,574	19,557
1904-05 ..	8,377	..	2,570	759	5,000	3,515	20,221	2,836	1,622	7,385	676	4,119	567	409	865	1,460	19,939
1905-06 ..	9,974	..	2,647	792	..	1,835	15,248	3,221	469	1,497	669	3,950	567	390	865	1,914	13,542
1906-07 ..	9,875	..	2,740	670	13,000	2,828	29,113	4,647	803	897	654	4,696	567	231	865	2,021	15,379
1907-08 ..	10,352	..	2,660	671	..	1,878	15,561	4,071	1,065	12,491	1,071	4,814	567	39	865	3,518	28,501
1908-09 ..	9,080	..	2,621	647	..	2.947	15,295	4,386	954	1,142	331	4,623	567	200	865	3,378	16,466
1909-10 ..	9,682	..	2,670	651	..	1,447	14,450	4,227	752	586	310	4,687	567	245	865	3,211	15,450
1910-11 ..	11,544	..	2,735	697	..	2,529	17,515	2,885	719	152	311	4,068	567	249	865	4,615	15,031
1911-12 ..	11,274	..	2,743	770	Govt. grant. 28,000	1,829	44,616	2,940	954	3,930	402	5,182	567	1,349	865	4,336	20,528
1912-13 ..																	
1913-14 ..																	
1914-15 ..																	
1915 16 ..																	
1916-17 ..																	
1917-18 ..																	
1918-19 ..																	
1919-20 ..																	
1020-21 ..																	
1921-22 ..																	

TABLE XV.—*Distribution of Police*, 1911.

Thana.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Municipal Police.	Town Police.	Rural Police.	Road Police.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Almora	1	1	22	..	..	..	..
Ranikhet ..	1	4	45	..	..	..	..
Outpost Ganai ..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Outpost Bhikiasen..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..

Table XVI.—*Education.*

Year.	Total.			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and Colleges.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1901-02 ..	150	6,971	133	6	752	117	143	6,211	16
1902-03 ..	176	8,235	392	8	762	101	167	7,464	291
1903-04 ..	183	7,606	503	9	764	122	173	6,829	381
1904-05 ..	186	8,073	364	9	800	30	176	7,273	334
1905-06 ..	181	9,562	432	9	1,005	70	171	8,557	362
1906-07 ..	189	10,224	652	9	769	66	179	9,455	586
1907-08 ..	194	9,101	423	9	646	72	184	8,455	351
1908-09 ..	201	10,326	943	9	1,213	70	191	9,113	491
1909-10 ..	202	10,443	1,051	9	1,306	75	200	9,137	615
1910-11 ..	202	10,046	966	9	1,278	72	192	8,768	536
1911-12 ..	213	11,399	1,070	9	1,396	79	203	10,003	567

List of parganas and pattis.

Name of pargana.	Patti.
	HEAD QUARTERS SUB-DIVISION.
Baramandal	1 Bisaud.
	2. Borarau Palla.
	3. Borarau Walla.
	4. Darun.
	5. Dolphat.
	6. Kamsyar Palla.
	7. Kamsyar Walla.
	8. Kharahi.
	9. Khasparja.
	10. Lakhanpur Malla.
	11. Lakhanpur Talla.
	12. Mahryuri.
	13. Rithagarh.
	14. Salam Malla.
	15. Salam Talla.
	16. Syunara Malla.
	17. Syunara Talla.
	18. Tikhun Malla.
	19. Tikhun Talla.
	20. Uchyur.
Danpur	21. Danpur Malla.
	22. Danpur Bichla.
	23. Danpur Talla.
	24. Dug.
	25. Katyur Malla
	26. Katyur Bichla.
	27. Katyur Talla.
	28. Nakuri.
	PALI SUB-DIVISION.
Pali	1. Athaguli Palla.
	2. Athaguli Walla.
	3. Chaukot Malla.
	4. Chaukot Bichla.
	5. Chaukot Talla.
	6. Dora Malla.
	7. Dora Bichla.
	8. Dora Talla.
	9. Dwarsyun.
	10. Giwar Palla.
	11. Giwar Talla.
	12. Giwar Walla.
	13. Kairaraw.
	14. Kaklasaun Malla.
	15. Kaklasaun Talla.
	16. Kaligarh.
	17. Naya Palla.
	18. Naya Walla.
	19. Riuni.
	20. Salt Malla.
	21. Salt Palla.

List of parganas and pattis—(continued).

Name of pargana.	Name of patti.
	PALI SUB-DIVISION—(*concluded*).
Pali—(*concluded*) ..	22. Salt Talla. 23. Salt Walla. 24. Silor Malla. 25. Silor Talla.
Phaldakot	26. Chaugaun. 27. Dhuraphat. 28. Kandarkhua. 29. Malli Doti.
	KALI KUMAON SUB-DIVISION.
Kali Kumaon ..	1. Asi. 2. Chalsi. 3. Charal Malla. 4. Charal Talla. 5. Gangol. 6. Gumdes. 7. Khilpatiphat. 8. Palbilon Malla. 9. Palbilon Talla. 10. Pharka. 11. Regruban. 12. Sipti. 13. Sui Bisung. 14. Talli Rao. 15. Talla Des.
Gangoli	16. Athigaon Walla. 17. Athigaon Palla. 18. Baraun Malla. 19. Baraun Talla. 20. Bel. 21. Bherang. 22. Pungraun. 23 Rangor.
	PITHORAGARH SUB-DIVISION.
Shor	1. Kharayat. 2. Kharkdes. 3. Mahar. 4. Nayades. 5. Rawal. 6. Seti Malli. 7. Seti Talli. 8. Saun. 9. Waldia Malla. 10. Waldia Bichla. 11. Waldia Talla.

List of parganas and pattis—(concluded).

Name of pargana.	Name of patti.
Sira	12. Athbisi Malli. 13. Athbisi Talli. 14. Barabisi. 15. Dindihat. 16. Mali.
Askot	17. Askot Malla. 18. Askot Talla.
Darma	19. Byans. 20. Chaudans. 21. Darma Malla. 22. Darma Talla.
Johar	23. Goriphat. 24. Malla Johar. 25. Talla Johar.

List of schools, 1911.

Locality.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
	I.—SECONDARY.		
Almora ..	Model School.. ..	Vernacular Middle School	107
	Town School	Ditto ..	60
Pali ..	Middle School, Pali ..	Ditto ..	39
Baramandal	Middle School, Kanda ..	Ditto ..	41
Shor ..	Middle School, Pithoragarh	Ditto ..	45
Kali Kumaon	Middle School, Khetikhan	Ditto ..	18
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS.		
Almora ..	Anglo-Vernacular Girls' School.	High School ..	85
	Government High School..	Ditto	304
	Ramsay Collegiate School	Ditto	320
	II.—PRIMARY.		
Almora ..	Model Girls' School ..	State Primary ..	82
	Preparatory School ..	Ditto	55
Pali ..	Bagwalipokhar ..	Ditto	68
	Bangora	Ditto	27
	Basaut	Ditto	27
	Bairti	Ditto	83
	Binta	Ditto	42
	Chaukhutia	Ditto	105
	Dadholi	Ditto	13
	Dewayal	Ditto	41
	Deghat	Ditto	23
	Jinapani	Ditto	57
	Jhimar	Ditto	83
	Jalali	Ditto	39
	Kunwali	Ditto	19
	Koirala	Ditto	61
	Kunidhar	Ditto	24
	Masi	Ditto	78
	Mahatgaon	Ditto	20
	Naubara	Ditto	48
	Paisiya	Ditto	45
	Silor Mahadeb ..	Ditto	60
	Sinora	Ditto	48
	Syalde	Ditto	62
	Ubhyari	Ditto	24
Baramandal	Barechhina	Ditto	34
	Bhaisargaon	Ditto	40
	Chhani	Ditto	25
	Dafaut	Ditto	25
	Daulaghat	Ditto	57
	Dhamas	Ditto	28

List of schools 1911—(continued).

Locality.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
	II.—PRIMARY—(*continued*).		
Baramandal—(*concluded*).	Jainti	State Primary ..	79
	Khankar	Ditto	46
	Kheti	Ditto	20
	Lamgara	Ditto	30
	Manan	Ditto	48
	Malsun	Ditto	21
	Rawatsera	Ditto	36
	Satrali	Dirto	91
	Someswar	Ditto	150
	Salaunj	Ditto	39
	Titoli	Ditto	87
Phaldakot ..	Ja'noli	Ditto	26
Gangoli ..	Beninag	Ditto	55
	Chaukoli	Ditto	41
	Gangolihat	Ditto	84
	Harshuthal	Ditto	32
	Rai	Ditto	43
Danpur ..	Amtora	Ditto	42
	Baulekh	Ditto	25
	Chaun a	Ditto	51
	Kapkhot	Ditto	53
	Liti	Ditto	23
	Naughar	Ditto	70
	Papon	Ditto	24
	Saungh	Ditto	21
	Saneti	Ditto	53
	Syankot	Ditto	22
Shor ..	Bhulgaon	Ditto	47
	Chaupakhia	Ditto	91
	Gargaon	Ditto	43
	Gauriyath	Ditto	43
	Kumdar	Ditto	29
	Maharkhola	Ditto	34
	Satrilang	Ditto	90
	Tharkot	Ditto	70
Askot ..	Askot	Ditto	48
	Gwalgaon	Ditto	29
	Kanali	Ditto	60
Sira ..	Chamoo	Ditto	29
	Dewal Thal	Ditto	81
	Morhi	Ditto	21
	Thal	Ditto	89
Johar ..	Burfu	Ditto	37
	Dor	Ditto	23
	Martoli	Ditto	23
	Ranthi	Ditto	25
	Tola	Ditto	26

List of schools, 1911—(continued).

Locality.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
	II.—PRIMARY--(*continued*).		
Darma ..	Garbiyang	State Primary ..	48
	Kuti	Ditto	21
	Nabi	Ditto	42
Kali-Kumaon	Barakot	Ditto	40
	Barakot	Ditto	31
	Chamdeol	Ditto	35
	Champawat	Ditto	53
	Chaura	Ditto	20
	Digali Chaur	Ditto	35
	Dyartoli	Ditto	69
	Jaukande	Ditto	26
	Joshyura	Ditto	39
	Karnkarayat	Ditto	76
	Khetikhan	Ditto	40
	Majpipal	Ditto	27
	Pania	Ditto	21
	Regru	Ditto	25
	Rithakhal	Ditto	39
	Sangour	Ditto	51
	Syoli	Ditto	23
Almora ..	Dumtola Girls' School ..	Aidded School ..	27
	Islamia	Ditto	38
	Laldiggi Girls' School ..	Ditto	39
	Laldiggi Boys' School ..	Ditto	29
Pali ..	Batulia	Ditto	27
	Bainspani	Ditto	32
	Dairi Girls' School ..	Ditto	19
	Gumti	Ditto	27
	Jethua	Ditto	35
	Jamarh Girls' School ..	Ditto	17
	Kelani	Ditto	27
	Kulanteswar	Ditto	23
	Malubhira	Ditto	19
	Nailwal Pali	Ditto	24
	Pipali	Ditto	35
	Panghat	Ditto	18
	Sauni	Ditto	24
	Sarainkhet	Ditto	26
	Tunapani	Ditto	23
	Tunchaura	Ditto	23
Baramandal	Basauli	Ditto	24
	Banjdhar	Ditto	33
	Bilauri	Ditto	15
	Chitai	Ditto	20
	Dinapani	Ditto	52
	Ghingarutola	Ditto	23
	Hawalbagh	Ditto	43
	Harda	Ditto	20
	Palyun	Ditto	32
	Selakot	Ditto	33

List of Schools, 1911—(concluded).

Locality.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
	II.—PRIMARY—(*concluded*).		
Gangoli ..	Chitgal	Aided School ..	37
	Dharialgaon	Ditto	25
	Dhauladevi	Ditto	22
	Khirmande	Ditto	24
	Pilkhi	Ditto	20
	Pokhari	Ditto	33
Danpur ..	Amsyari	Aided	21
	Bantoli	Do.	22
	Bastoli	Do.	19
	Bageswar	Do.	39
	Chauridhar	Do.	28
	Dangoli	Do.	32
	Patulakot	Do.	27
	Pinghi	Do.	22
	Rawainkhal	Do.	23
Askot ..	Baluwakot	Do.	18
	Garkha	Do.	37
	Sera	Do.	22
	Singoli	Do.	18
Sira ..	Ghasar	Do.	22
	Muani	Do.	26
Johar ..	Bilju	Do.	22
	Millam	Do.	46
	Tejam	Do.	21
Darma ..	Khela	Do.	29
	Sosha	Do.	28
	Baun	Do.	25
	Dugtu	Do.	26
Shor ..	Barabe	Do.	31
	Bans	Do.	36
	Badalu	Do.	28
	Baraboo Girls' School ..	Do.	13
	Belain	Do.	23
	Chandak	Do.	47
	Chaupakhia Girls' School ..	Do.	15
	Dungrakot	Do.	48
	Doli Girls' School ..	Do.	13
	Gurangchaur	Do.	24
	Jakhpuran	Do.	28
	Jakh	Do.	21
	Jhuni	Do.	20
	Pithoragarh	Do.	108
	Rorhipali	Do.	40
Kali-Kumaon	Chami	Do.	25
	Khatera	Do.	22
	Lohaghat	Do.	26

POST OFFICES.

Name.	Patti.	Class of Post Office.	Remarks.
Almora ..	Khasparja ..	Head office.	
Askot ..	Askot ..	Branch office.	
Binsar ..	Kharahi ..	Ditto ..	Season office.
Bageswar ..	Talla Katyur ..	Sub-office.	
Berinag ..	Baraon Malla ..	Ditto.	
Bhikiasen ..	Talla Naya ..	Branch office.	
Bainskhet ..	Malla Tikhun ..	Ditto.	
Bansulisera ..	Palla Athaguli ..	Ditto.	
Champawat ..	Talla Charal ..	Sub-office.	
Chaubattia ..	Chaugaon ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Chitreswar ..	Walla Giwar ..	Branch office.	
Chandag Heights ..	Khasparja ..	Ditto.	
Chaupakia ..	Saun ..	Ditto.	
Debidhura ..	Chalsi ..	Ditto.	
Dewaldhar ..	Kharahi ..	Ditto.	
Dhaulchina ..	Talla Lakhanpur ..	Ditto.	
Dhunaghat ..	Assi ..	Ditto.	
Dwarakhat ..	Malla Dora ..	Sub-office.	
Deghat ..	Malla Chaukot ..	Branch office.	
Dewalthal ..	Barabisi ..	Ditto.	
Galli ..	Khasparja ..	Ditto.	
Ganai Gangoli ..	Athigaon Walla ..	Ditto.	
Gangolihat ..	Bherang ..	Ditto.	
Ganai ..	Palla Giwar ..	Ditto.	
Gwaldom ..	Malla Katyur ..	Ditto.	
Garbiyang ..	Byans ..	Ditto. ..	Ditto.
Hawalbagh ..	Talla Syunara ..	Ditto.	
Jainti ..	Talla Salam ..	Ditto.	
Jhulaghat ..	Nayades ..	Ditto.	
Kapkot ..	Talla Danpur ..	Ditto.	
Katyur ..	Bichla Katyur ..	Ditto.	
Khela ..	Chaudans ..	Ditto.	
Kausanie ..	Bichla Katyur ..	Sub-office.	
Lamgara ..	Bisaud ..	Branch office.	
Loharkhet ..	Malla Danpur ..	Ditto.	
Lala Bazar ..	Khasparja ..	Sub-office ..	Town Sub-office.
Lohagat ..	Bisung ..	Ditto.	
Mansiari ..	Goriphat ..	Branch office.	
Mihalchauri ..	Walla Giwar ..	Ditto.	
Masi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.	
Majkhali ..	Riuni ..	Ditto.	
Dharmghar ..	Nakuri ..	Ditto.	
Nargoli ..	Kamsyar Palla ..	Ditto.	
Panuanoula ..	Malla Lakhanpur ..	Ditto.	
Pithoragarh ..	Khasparja ..	Sub-office.	
Ranikhet ..	Chaugaon ..	Ditto.	
Ranikhet Sadr Bazar ..	Walla Athaguli ..	Ditto.	
Sitlakhet ..	Talla Tikhun ..	Branch office.	
Someswar ..	Borarau Walla ..	Ditto.	
Shama ..	Bichla Danpur ..	Ditto.	
Saniodiar ..	Kamsyar Palla ..	Ditto.	
Takula ..	Malla Syunara ..	Ditto.	
Thal ..	Mali ..	Ditto.	
Wajula ..	Bichla Katyur ..	Ditto.	

ROADS, 1911.		Length.		
		M.	F.	Ft.
I.—First class metalled Provincial roads.				
(1) Almora to Ranikhet cart-road	.. (under P.W.D.)	29	0	0
(2) Ranikhet-Ganiadeo road	.. (Do.)	1	5	12
II.—Second A Class unmetalled Provincial roads.				
(1) Almora-Kathgodam road	.. (P.W.D.)	5	2	89
(2) Chaubattia to Bamsheon	.. (Do.)	5	4	0
(3) Khairna Karnprayag road	.. (Do.)	40	0	373
(4) Ranibagh Ranikihet Cart-road	.. (Do.)	14	4	587
III.—Second B Class unmetalled Provincial roads.				
(1) Ramnagar-Ranikhet II B Class	.. (P.W.D.)	47	4	0
I.—A Class unmetalled Local roads.				
(1) Hawalbagh and Baijnath cart-road	.. (P.W.D.)	34	0	0
II.—A Class unmetalled Local roads.				
(1) Almora to Champawat ..	.. (P.W.D.)	50	0	0
(2) Almora to Jhulaghat ..	.. (Do.)	68	0	0
(3) Almora to Kharbagar ..	.. (Do.)	44	0	0
(4) Almora to Pauri ..	.. (Do.)	32	4	0
(5) Almora to Karbala ..	.. (under D.B.)	2	4	0
(6) Askot to Barechina ..	.. (Do.)	61	4	0
(7) Askot to Tanakpur ..	.. (P.W.D.)	87	4	0
(8) Baijnath to Gwaldom ..	.. (Do.)	7	4	0
(9) Baijnath to Katarmal ..	.. (Do.)	10	0	0
(10) Bishwanath road ..	.. (Do.)	0	2½	0
(11) Dhunaghat to Lohaghat ..	.. (Do.)	7	0	0
(12) Dwarahat to Ranikhet ..	.. (D.B.)	11	4	0
(13) Dal to Mahargaon ..	.. (Do.)	2	4	0
(14) Jallmoli to Mornauli ..	.. (Do.)	0	4	0
(15) Riuni short cut ..	.. (P.W.D.)	0	7	0
(16) Seoli to Soliathan ..	.. (Do.)	2	0	0
III.—Third Class Local roads.				
(1) Askot to Garbiyang ..	.. (P.W.D.)	63	0	0
(2) Bageswar to Baijnath ..	.. (D.B.)	13	0	0
(3) Bageswar to Berinag ..	.. (Do.)	22	0	0
(4) Bageswar to Dwarahat ..	.. (Do.)	27	0	0
(5) Bageswar to Mawani ..	.. (Do.)	46	0	0
(6) Baitalghat to Tarakhet ..	.. (P.W.D.)	7	0	0
(7) Baitalghat to Bhikiasen ..	.. (D.B.)	11	0	0
(8) Charonj to Debidhura ..	.. (Do.)	15	0	0
(9) Chaukot to Deighat ..	.. (Do.)	8	0	0
(10) Dewalthal to Kanalichhina	.. (Do.)	6	0	0
(11) Dwarahat to Sarainkhet ..	.. (Do.)	31	0	0
(12) Dyarighat to Majkhali ..	.. (Do.)	4	0	0
(13) Dhunaghat to Danda Kathoti	.. (Do.)	20	0	0
(14) Garjia to Milam ..	.. (Do.)	61	0	0
(15) Ghantakhal to Hawalbagh	.. (Do.)	1	0	0
(16) Garbiyang to Malla Kalapani	.. (P.W.D.)	9	0	0
(17) Hawalbagh to Junlabagh ..	.. (D.B.)	21	0	0
(18) Jainti to Mornaula ..	.. (Do.)	5	0	0
(19) Kharbagar to Pinduri ..	.. (P.W.D.)	30	0	0

ROADS, 1911—*(concluded).*		Length		
III.—Third Class Local roads—(concluded).		M.	F.	Ft.
(20) Kharbagar to Tejam	(P.W D)	36	0	0
(21) Kharbagar to Talla Dumar	(D.B.)	24	0	0
(22) Khela to Darma	(P.W.D.)	20	0	0
(23) Majkhali to Someswar	(D B)	14	0	0
(24) Marchula to Mohan	(Do)	3	0	0
(25) Marchkila to Sitoli	(Do.)	1	0	0
(26) Mohan to Panwakhal	(Do.)	43	0	0
(27) Narain Tewari to Sitoli	(Do.)	1	0	0
(28) Pali to Bhikiasen	(Do.)	9	0	0
(29) Railkot to Udiari	(Do)	1	0	0
(30) Satsling to Tejam	(Do)	37	0	0

Chief Fairs.

Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	In honour of—	Date.	Average attendance.
Baramandal.	Almora	Janmashtami or Dol	Birth day of Shri Krishna	Middle of August	2,500
	Almora Temple Nanda Devi	Nandashtami	Nanda Devi	End of August	10,000
	Ditto ditto	Dasehra	Ramchandra	Beginning of October	5,000
	Deothal in Talla Syunara	Shibratri	Shiva or Mahadev	Ditto	3,000
	Gananath in Malla Syunara	Kartiki Chaturdasi	Ditto	Beginning of November	4,000
	Ditto ditto	Holi Chaturdasi	Ditto	Beginning of March	5,000
	Jageswar in Darun	Baishakhi Puranmashi	Ditto	Middle of May	5,000
	Ditto	Kartiki Purnamashi	Ditto	October	1,500
	Temple of Wodhan or Dhaulnagin Kamsyar.	Nagpanchmi	Dhaulnag, a local serpent deity.	Do.	3,000
	Ditto ditto	Nabratri Panchmi	Ditto	Do.	3,000
	Temple at Someswar	Shibratri	Shiva or Mahadeva	February	1,200
	Katarmal	Holi Chharari	Aditya	March	1,000
	Pubhon, Talla Salam	Shibratri	Papneswar Mat	February	1 000
	Nagdeo, Malla Salam	Dasehra	Nagdeo, Bishnu	May	2,500
	Orha, Walla Kamsyar	Nagpanchmi	Dhaulinag	September	1,200
	Ditto	Nabratri Panchmi	Ditto	October	1,200
	Bhadrakali, Palla Kamsyar	Chaitra Suklashtmi	Devi	April	1,000
	Gopeswar, ditto	Shibratri	Mahadeva	February	500
	Pinnath, Palla Borarau	Kartiki Puranmashi	Ditto	October	1,200
	Bishwanath, Khasparja	Shibratri	Ditto	February	2.000
	Betaleswar, ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	2,000
	Temple of Jhankar Shaim	Jhankar Shaim fair	A local deity	May	3,000
Gangoli	Temple of Rameswar in patti Bel	Uttaraini Sankrant	Shiva or Mahadeva	Middle of January	7,000
	Ditto ditto	Baishakhi Puranmashi	Ditto	Middle of May	5,000
	Ditto ditto	Kartiki Puranmashi	Ditto	Beginning of November	5,000
Shor	Temple of Moshta in Seti	Nagpanchmi	Moshta, a local god	October	5,000

Sira ..	Temple of Baleswar Mahadeva in Mali.	Thal fair of Bikku Sankrant	Shiva or Mahadeva ..	April ..	10,000
	Temple of Bhagling in Dechula of Mali.	Nagpanchmi	Bhagling, a serpant god ..	August	4,000
Kali Kumaun.	Ditto ditto ..	Anant Chaturdasi ..	Ditto ..	September	4,000
	Temple of Nar Singh near Tapni Pal of Pharka.	Bijya Dasmi	Nar Singh an incarnation of Vishnu.	October	5,000
	Temple of Chamdeo in Gumdes	Chamdeo Dasmi ..	Chamdeo, a local god ..	April	5,000
	Temple of Garmukhteswar at Nigharghat in Gumdes.	Kartiki Puranmashi ..	Shiva or Mahadeva ..	November	4,000
	Temple of Khilpati devi in Khilpati-phat.	Asharhi Puranmashi ..	Devi	July	3,000
	Temple of Rikheswar Mahadeva at Lohaghat in Sui Bisung.	Mahashtami	Shiva or Mahadeva ..	October	6,000
	Temple of Barabi devi at Debidhura in Chalsi.	Shrabani Puranmashi ..	Devi	August	6,000
Danpur..	Temple of Bagnath in Talla Katyur.	Uttaraini	Shiva or Mahadeva ..	January	15,000
	Ditto ditto ..	Shibratri	Ditto	February	2,000
	Temple of Bhramari devi at Ranchula in Malla Katyur.	Nandashtmi	Nanda devi	August	8,000
	Bhanar, Bichla Danpur ..	Kartiki Sukla Triodashi ..	Narain	October	1,200
	Shikhar, Nakuri	Kartiki Sukla Chaturdashi	Do.	Do.	1,000
	Sangad, Nakuri	Asoj, Sukla Navami ..	Devi	Do.	1,200
Pali ..	Temple of Somnath or Srinatheswar in Talla Giwar.	Somnath	Mahadeva	May	4,000
	Temple of Bibhandeswar in Bichla Dora.	Bikku Sankrant ..	Ditto	April	5,000
	Temple of Burha Kedar in Palla Naya.	Kartiki Puranmashi ..	Ditto	November	5,000
	Temple of Nauleswar at Bhikia Sen.	Shibratri	Ditto	February	5,000
	Temple of Mamla Devi in Palla Naya.	Bikhauti	Ditto	Middle	4,000
	Temple of Kapileswar at Wagaliaka Talya in Malla Kaklasaun.	Shibratri	Ditto	February	7,000
	Kuwali in Kaligarh ..	Shrabani Puranmashi ..	Badrinath	Beginning of August ..	6,000

GARHWAL.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XXXVI

OF THE

District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

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1914.

Alterations and Additions to Part A of the Garhwal District Gazetteer, bringing it up to date 1913-14.

NOTES.

Changes effected up to January 1912.

EDUCATION.

The Srinagar High School was provincialized under G. O. No. 587/IX, dated the 28th June 1910.

The following changes have been made in the education of the district (page 106).

The middle School at Srinagar has been moved to Khirsu.

Primary Schools of the upper standard number forty and seventy teaching to the lower standard only.

EXCISE.

The distillery system introduced in pargana Ganga Salan (excluding patti Bungi) under the Commissioner of Excise's No. 4M., dated the 21st January 1910.

FORESTS.

The Ganges and Garhwal Divisions (pages 11 and 13 of the Gazetteer) have now been designated Lansdowne and Ramnagar divisions respectively. Notification No. 159/XIV-44, dated the 13th April 1911.

List of bungalows in the Garhwal District. Dāk bungalows under District Board.

Pauri.	Adwani.
Musagali.	Banghat.
Sakniana.	Dadamandi.
Kainur.	Lansdowne.
Bungidhar.	Kotdwara.

Forest bungalows under Forest Department.

Dwarikhal.	Bhainswara.
Kaleth.	Dimdima.
Naugaon Khal.	Tilkani.
Baijrau.	Dhanpur.
Liskor.	Srikot.
Pokhra.	Nagnath.
Khirsu.	Binsar.
Chari.	Ramni.

Inspection bungalows under Public Works Department.

Lansdowne.	Karnprayag.
Dogadda.	Adbadri.
Lachhmanjhula.	Sonla.
Bijni.	Chamoli.
Kotlibhel,	Pipalkoti.
Byasghat.	Gulabkoti.
Debiprayag.	Joshimath.
Ranibag.	Seshdhara.
Srinagar,	Badrinath.
Chhantikhal.	Bhatwalchari.
Rudraprayag.	Phata.
Nagrasu.	

Gazetteer of Garhwal.

APPENDIX.

GAZETTEER OF GARHWAL.

APPENDIX.

CONTENTS.

TABLE I.—*Population by tahsils*, 1911.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Pauri (the only tahsil).	4,80,167	2,35,818	2,44,349	4,75,533	2,32,670	2,42,863	3,614	2,600	1,014	1,020	548	472

Table II.—*Population by thanas (i.e. patwaris circles).*

Serial number.	Name of Thana.	Total population.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Paidulsyun Nandalsyun ..	10,311	5,045	5,266	9,873	4,816	5,057	127	78	49	311	151	160
2	Kandwalsyun	4,584	2,096	2,488	4,562	2,076	2,486	22	20	2	..	..	..
3	Gagwarsyun Patwalsyun ..	6,818	3,274	3,544	6,792	3,262	3,530	26	12	14	..	..	..
4	Manyarsyun East	3,776	1,892	1,884	3,753	1,878	1,875	7	7	..	16	7	9
5	Maniyarsyun West	4,281	2,026	2,255	4,281	2,026	2,255	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Idwalsyun	5,127	2,398	2,729	5,127	2,398	2,729	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Sitonsyun	5,686	2,687	2,999	5,686	2,687	2,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Khatsyun Kaphlsyun ..	7,725	3,516	4,209	7,691	3,502	4,189	..	..	..	34	14	20
9	Banelsyun	3,389	1,660	1,729	3,389	1,660	1,729	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Bangarsyun Rawatsyun ..	4,587	2,175	2,412	4,587	2,175	2,412	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Aswalsyun	7,281	3,241	4,040	7,267	3,234	4,033	14	7	7	..	..	..
12	Badalpur Bichla	5,598	2,656	2,942	5,598	2,656	2,942	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Badalpur Talla	5,779	2,835	2,944	5,779	2,835	2,944	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Chandpur Malla	6,809	3,248	3,561	6,768	3,227	3,541	35	17	18	6	4	2
15	Chandpur Bichla	5,905	2,842	3,063	5,882	2,835	3,047	23	7	16	..	..	..
16	Chandpur Talla	6,275	2,962	3,313	6,164	2,912	3,252	111	50	61	..	..	..
17	Khansar	4,888	2,379	2,509	4,880	2,375	2,505	8	4	4	..	..	..
18	Chauthan	5,331	2,681	2,650	5,317	2,673	2,644	5	3	2	9	5	4
19	Sirgurkarakot	7,091	3,419	3,672	7,091	3,419	3,672	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Dhaijyuli	5,030	2,398	2,605	4,993	2,392	2,601	..	..	..	10	6	4
21	Lohba	6,322	3,024	3,298	6,241	2,982	3,259	56	27	29	25	15	10

Table II.—(continued)—*Population by thanas (i.e. patwaris circles).*

Serial number.	Name of Thana.	Total population.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
22	Choprakot	4,826	2,379	2,447	4,798	2,364	2,434	13	7	6	15	8	7
23	Khatli Walli	7,442	3,686	3,756	7,442	3,686	3,756	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Khatli Palli	8,460	4,180	4,280	8,460	4,180	4,280	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Kolagarh	2,624	1,218	1,406	2,624	1,218	1,406	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Iriakot Talla	5,517	2,593	2,924	5,516	2,592	2,924	1	1	..	..	..	..
27	Iriakot Malla	5 676	2,656	3,020	5,676	2,656	3,020	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Sabli West	5,968	2,842	3,126	5,963	2,839	3 124	..	..	..	5	3	2
29	Gujru	6,458	3,073	3,385	6,457	3 073	3,384	1	..	1	..	..	..
30	Bangarsyun	3,143	1,532	1,611	3,143	1 532	1,611	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Sabli East	3,511	1,664	1,847	3,410	1,619	1,791	8	3	5	93	42	51
32	Dhaundyalsyun	3,924	1,868	2,056	3,924	1,868	2,056	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Talain	6,153	2,930	3,223	6,146	2,923	3,223	5	5	..	2	2	..
34	Kaudia Palla	2,127	1,054	1,073	2,127	1,054	1,073	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Paino	5,092	2,372	2,720	5,074	2,365	2,709	16	7	9	2	..	2
36	Kaudia Walla	3,114	1,525	1,589	3,112	1,524	1,588	2	1	1	..	..	..
37	Sila	6,149	3 332	2,817	5,827	3,155	2,672	317	175	142	5	2	3
38	Bungi	4,513	2,120	2,393	4,508	2,118	2,390	5	2	3	..	..	..
39	Badalpur Malla	5,641	2,658	2,983	5,640	2,657	2,983	1	1	..	..	..	..
40	Mawalsyun	6,096	2,833	3,263	6,096	2,833	3,263	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Bijlot	4,408	2,075	2,333	4 408	2,075	2,333	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Lansdowne	6,281	5,132	1,149	5,862	4,835	1,027	275	201	74	144	96	48

TABLE II.—(continued)—*Population by thanas (i e. patwaris circles).*

Serial number.	Name of Thana.	Total population.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
43	Nagpur Malla	9,595	4,566	5,029	9,595	4,566	5,029	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Nagpur Bichla	5,691	2,784	2,907	5,671	2,776	2,895	20	8	12	..	..	..
45	Khader	5,663	2,735	2,928	5,658	2,730	2,928	5	5	..	..	..	..
46	Nagpur Talla	8,080	3,927	4,153	8,075	3,926	4,149	5	1	4	..	..	..
47	Kaliphat Malla	11,709	5,688	6,021	11,708	5,687	6,021	1	1	..	..	..	..
48	Kaliphat Talla	13,416	6,544	6,872	13,172	6,429	6,743	244	115	129	..	..	..
49	Dasjyula	8,507	4,162	4,345	8,507	4,162	4,345	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Badhan Talla	4,805	2,440	2,365	4,739	2,405	2,334	64	33	31	2	2	..
51	Badhan Walla	6,083	2,920	3,163	6,050	2,907	3,143	33	13	20	..	..	..
52	Pindarpar Badhan	12,148	6,034	6,114	12,123	6,022	6,101	25	12	13	..	..	..
53	Painkhanda Talla	4,185	2,030	2,155	4,185	2,030	2,155	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Painkhanda Malla	3,355	1,675	1,680	3,355	1,675	1,680	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	Dhanpur	3,378	1,675	1,703	3,372	1,671	1,701	6	4	2	..	..	..
56	Bidolsyun	7,679	3,628	4,051	7,592	3,581	4,011	..	..	..	87	47	40
57	Kandarsyun	10,321	4,894	5,427	10,286	4,874	5,412	..	..	..	35	20	15
58	Ranigarh	5,744	2,820	2,924	5,737	2,815	2,922	5	3	2	2	2	..
59	Katthulsyun	4,816	2,255	2,561	4,816	2,255	2,561	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Chalansyun	5,859	2,870	2,989	5,859	2,870	2,989	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	Bachhansyun	5,047	2,475	2,572	5,034	2,469	2,565	..	..	..	13	6	7
62	Srinagar	2,357	1,252	1,105	2,228	1,177	1,051	80	45	35	49	30	19
63	Kimgadigarh	4,564	2,123	2,441	4,564	2,123	2,441	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE II.—(concluded)—*Population by thanas (i.e. patwaris circles).*

Serial number.	Name of Thana.	Total population.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
64	Pingla Pakha	1,831	866	965	1,830	865	965	..	..	..	1	1	..
65	Guradsyun	4,804	2,147	2,657	4,797	2,145	2,652	1	..	1	6	2	4
66	Ringwarsyun	2,022	930	1,092	2,018	928	1,090	..	..	..	4	2	2
67	Jaintolsyun	2,426	1,134	1,292	2,426	1,134	1,292	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	Maundarsyun South ..	4,356	1,983	2,353	4,333	1,983	2,350	3	..	3	..	..	..
69	Maundarsyun North ..	2,382	1,063	1,319	2,382	1,063	1,319	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	Dasauli Malli	9,299	4,542	4,757	9,272	4,528	4,744	20	10	10	7	4	3
71	Dasauli Talli	12,995	6,328	6,667	12,971	6,317	6,654	12	7	5	12	4	8
72	Kotdwara	13,776	9,572	4,204	12,011	7,974	4,037	1,670	1,538	132	95	60	35
73	Udepur Talla	4,584	2,365	2,219	4,580	2,364	2,216	4	1	3	..	..	..
74	Udepur Malla	4,279	2,020	2,259	4,279	2,020	2,259	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Udepur Walla	5,574	2,491	3,083	5,572	2,489	3,083	2	2	..	..	..	..
76	Udepur Palla	4,229	2,037	2,192	4,225	2,036	2,189	4	1	3	..	..	..
77	Langur Walla	3,978	1,963	2,017	3,973	1,960	2,013	5	3	2	..	..	..
78	Langur Palla	6,924	3,259	3,665	6,840	3,222	3,618	83	36	47	1	1	..
79	Dhangoo Talla	2,194	1,057	1,137	2,194	1,057	1,137	..	..	..	..	..	..
80	Dhangoo Bichla	3,060	1,518	1,542	3,058	1,516	1,542	1	1	..	1	1	..
81	Dhangoo Malla	4,034	1,904	2,130	4,034	1,904	2,130	..	..	..	..	..	..
82	Dabralsyun	5,620	2,636	2,984	5,611	2,633	2,978	..	..	..	9	3	6
83	Ajmere Walla	5,606	2,704	2,902	5,350	2,572	2,778	237	124	113	19	8	11
84	Ajmere Palla	3,523	1,626	1,897	3,517	1,624	1,893	6	2	4	..	..	..

TABLE III.—*Vital Statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901 ..	18,203	9,188	9,015	42·34	9,676	4,918	4,758	22·51
1902 ..	19,259	9,724	9,535	44·80	11,396	5,697	5,699	26·51
1903 ..	16,154	8,229	7,925	37·57	16,500	7,864	8,636	38·38
1904 ..	18,878	9,563	9,315	43·91	11,872	6,089	5,783	27·61
1905 ..	20,367	10,209	10,158	47·38	14,085	7,104	6,981	32·76
1906 ..	20,966	10,740	10,226	48·77	14,922	7,287	7,635	34·07
1907 ..	19,336	9,862	9.474	44·98	12,349	6,276	6,073	28·72
1908 ..	18,525	9,258	9,267	43·09	17,033	8,833	8,700	39·62
1909 ..	17,214	8,731	8,483	40·04	13,016	6,626	6,390	30·28
1910 ..	19,824	10,066	9,758	46·11	12,572	6,309	6,263	29·24
1911 ..	18,143	9,120	9,023	42·20	16,333	8,184	8,149	37·99

TABLE IV.—*Deaths according to cause.*

Year.	Total deaths from—					
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever	Bowel complaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901 ..	9,676	..	129	4	6,012	3,034
1902 ..	11,396	25	806	..	6,294	3,494
1903 ..	16,500	..	4,017	6	7,264	4,309
1904 ..	11,872	61	188	21	7,194	3,458
1905 ..	14,085	18	..	16	8,184	4,897
1906 ..	14,922	57	3,429	4	6,648	3,941
1907 ..	12,349	9	2	2	7,382	4,064
1908 ..	17,033	..	2,924	9	9,625	3,601
1909 ..	13,016	..	1,736	1	7,259	2,969
1910 ..	12,572	..	782	..	7,644	3,111
1911 ..	16,333	25	76	1	9,482	4,595

TABLE VII.—*Criminal justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—												Cases under—	
	Offences against public tranquillity.	Offence affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and dakaiti.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Opium Act.	Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1901 ..	23	4	2	1	1	19	11	3	5	4	..	3	..	6
1902 ..	31	4	5	..	..	21	48	3	3	14	..	14	1	18
1903 ..	36	1	..	..	..	21	22	22	2	2	..	52	..	6
1904 ..	36	3	..	2	..	16	14	1	3	8	..	9	..	4
1905 ..	51	5	..	..	..	6	15	1	5	17	..	26	..	9
1906 ..	29	10	..	..	..	17	28	13	6	7	..	41	2	3
1907 ..	41	1	..	..	..	8	22	1	4	22	..	15	..	7
1908 ..	19	2	..	..	..	7	18	1	12	29	..	31	..	2
1909 ..	16	..	..	..	..	13	22	..	2	76	..	5	1	2
1910 ..	13	..	..	..	..	31	11	1	3	44	..	9	1	2
1911 ..	14	4	..	..	..	23	18	4	1	53	..	12	2	4

TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons.		
	Suo-motu.	By orders of Magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1902 ..	1	..	1	2	..	2
1903 ..	18	..	12	46	37	9
1904 ..	3	..	2	3	3	..
1905 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1906 ..	2	..	1	1	..	1
1907 ..	2	4	2	2	..	2
1908 ..	5	5	5	6	..	5
1909 ..	152	..	124	130	10	120
1910 ..	154	..	130	149	12	137
1911 ..	106	..	72	80	7	23

TABLE IX.—*Revenue demand at successive settlements.*

Pargana.		1821.	1824.	1829.	1834.	1843.	1862.	1896.
		Year of settlement.						
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Barahsyun	..	7,948	10,110	10,430	10,483	10,758	17,837	28,539
Badhan	..	5,583	6,183	6,639	6,775	6,049	7,800	10,895
Chandpur	..	7,781	8,667	9,260	9,353	9,066	10,757	16,216
Chaundkot	..	3,622	4,314	4,379	4,412	4,415	7,439	11,333
Dewalgarh	..	3,649	4,504	4,681	4,527	5,395	8,623	13,761
Painkhanda	..	972	1,018	1,275	1,147	1,218	2,527	2,527
Ganga Salan	..	7,585	9,108	9,421	9,542	9,476	14,072	21,095
Malla Salan	..	6,885	8,121	8,519	8,823	8,086	11,924	18,352
Talla Salan	..	5,014	6,415	6,578	6,740	7,048	11,581	18,973
Dasoli	..	114	128	56	214	85	3,453	4,887
Nagpur	..	5,229	5,937	6,154	6,314	6,420	12,988	10,549
Total	..	54,389	64,506	67,396	68,332	69,220	1,09,009	1,65,727*

		Rs.			Rs.
*Made up of khalsa	..	1,48,245	Muafi	..	531
Gunth	..	10,651	Fee simple	..	1,031
Sadabart	..	5,267			

TABLE X.—*Present demand for revenue and cesses for the year* 1318 *fasli.*

Pargana.	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4
Barahsyun	26,717	2,835	29,552
Badhan	9,752	707	10,459
Chandpur	15,453	1,762	17,215
Chaundkot	10,816	1,135	11,951
Dewalgarh	12,957	1,482	14,439
Dasoli	111	602	713
Nagpur	13,768	1,894	15,662
Painkhanda	1,468	288	1,756
Ganga Salan	21,429	2,234	23,663
Malla Salan	17,925	1,990	19,915
Talla Salan	18,217	1,683	19,900
Total	1,48,613	16,612	1,65,225

The revenue shown is Khalsa revenue only. The incidence on area or cultivated area cannot be shown as the whole of the district has not been surveyed.

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Receipts from foreign liquors.	Country spirit.			Drugs.		Opium.			Total receipts.	Total charges.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population from—			Numbers of shops for sale of—		
		Receipts outstill liquor.	Dis tillery liquor.	Total receipts.	Consumption in maunds of— Charas.		Total receipts.	Consumption.				Liquor including tari.	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirit.	Drugs.	Opium.
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	s.	Rs.	Mds.	s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1900-01 ..	6	3,945	..	2,905	9	34	1,425	2	39	8,984	565	92	67	33	8	17	15
1901-02 ...	6	4,570	..	3,666	14	23	1,590	3	4	9,833	803	109	87	38	11	19	16
1902-03 ..	54	6,119	..	4,519	14	17	2,162	4	7	12,854	629	147	107	51	15	21	18
1903-04 ..	102	7,027	..	5,163	18	13	2,013	3	17	14,305	575	169	122	48	15	21	18
1904-05 ..	99	7,208	..	7,400	32	27	2,304	3	23½	17,071	657	174	178	55	15	21	18
1905-06 ..	102	7,195	..	6,209	16	9	2,876	3	33	16,483	889	76	148	68	15	21	18
1906-07 ..	198	8,123	..	5,751	17	26	2,907	3	38½	16,979	606	198	136	68	15	19	18
1907-08 ..	144	9,277	..	4,944	17	36	3,360	4	8½	17,725	569	224	117	80	15	19	18
1908-09 ..	144	8,568	..	9,698	17	10	2,957	3	18½	19,367	470	207	183	70	15	19	18
1909-10 ..	204	9,574	..	7,790	18	9½	3,422	4	8½	20,990	2,669	237	185	81	15	19	18
1910-11 ..	..	5,795	2,001	7,161	18	12½	3,681	3	28	18,658	407	186	242	88	15*	20	19

Distillery system introduced into pargana Talla Salan (including patti Bungi) under Excise Commissioner's No. 4. M, dated the 21st January 1910.

*Including 2 in distillery tract.

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from— Non-judicial stamps.	Court-fee including copy stamps.	All sources.	Total charges.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1900-01	6,776	19,795	26,811	257
1901-02	7,478	19,775	27,486	768
1902-03	8,386	18,820	27,469	986
1903-04	7,656	17,498	25,371	907
1904-05	7,937	19,309	27,533	986
1905-06	8,377	21,575	30,182	974
1906-07	8,056	22,674	30,955	976
1907-08	9,750	23,802	33,815	953
1908-09	9,164	21,537	30,926	1,154
1909-10	9,895	22,933	33,057	1,121
1910-11	10,244	24,798	35,286	1,516

TABLE XIII.—*Income-tax.*

Year.	Total receipts.	Other sources, part IV.				Total charges.	Objection under part IV.	
		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.				
		Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.		Number filed.	Wholly or partly successful.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
1900-01 ..	2,037	123	1,659	2	182	60	3	3
1901-02 ..	1,883	115	1,567	2	182	60	5	5
1902-03 ..	2,248	145	1,982	3	266	73	39	21
1903-04 ..	1,182	27	657	4	358	60	3	1
1904-05 ..	998	29	720	3	148	60	10	4
1905-06 ..	1,638	42	1,101	5	457	103	11	8
1906-07 ..	1,782	51	1,265	5	350	60	13	4
1907-08 ..	2,712	66	1,564	8	945	60	29	17
1908-09 ..	2,984	56	1,350	13	1,448	59	28	6
1909-10 ..	2,194	38	1,032	6	542	62	11	9
1910-11 ..	3,634	85	2,205	17	1,205	60	17	12

TABLE XV.—*District Board.*

Year.	Receipts.								Expenditure.							
	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Ferries.	Total expenditure.	General administration.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Debt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1900-01 ..	528	240	..	..	627	987	1,412	88,471	844	12,072	3,413	..	180	69,362	550	50
1901-02 ..	679	63	..	..	492	828	1,059	41,786	879	12,139	3,345	..	191	24,658	574	..
1902-03 ..	1,329	122	..	..	423	1,047	1,073	73,891	1,398	17,913	4,191	424	175	49,158	632	..
1903-04 ..	1,786	120	..	..	685	983	1,110	64,056	1,200	22,351	4,345	721	172	34,712	555	..
1904-05 ..	2,043	120	..	..	806	1,055	1,471	62,100	1,422	21,435	3,923	779	210	33,834	497	..
1905-06 ..	2,923	735	..	140	807	785	1,435	1,08,393	1,603	32,011	5,362	870	170	67,775	552	50
1906-07 ..	4,361	720	5	120	781	918	1,580	1,30 147	2,206	34,528	9,760	825	113	82,037	598	50
1907-08 ..	5,022	787	..	121	801	1,477	1,618	1,00,829	2,373	39,097	11,615	1,079	164	45,658	794	49
1908-09 ..	4,452	851	..	129	600	1,428	858	1,07,554	2,270	40,669	12,565	1,925	207	48,935	686	487
1909-10 ..	5,155	720	..	246	472	1,652	1,887	1,07,286	2,360	39,596	13,835	1,926	436	48,483	650	..
1910-11 ..	3,674	722	..	197	1,157	1,805	1,209	1,04,339	2,281	35,645	13,074	2,424	462	49,771	682	..

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of police* 1912, *Garhwal district.*

Number.	Thanas or out-posts.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Cons.	Constables.	Town police.	Remarks.
	Permanent Thanas.					
1	Kotdwara ..	1	1	6	2	
2	Lansdowne ..	1	1	9	..	
3	Srinagar ..	1	1	6	4	
4	Pauri	..	1	3	..	C. P.
			1	4	..	A. P.
	Pilgrim route out-posts.					
1	Joshimath ..	1	1	7	..	
2	Okhimath ..	..	1	3	..	
3	Karnprayag ..	..	1	3	..	
4	Badrinath ..	..	1	3	..	
5	Chamoli ..	..	1	3	..	
6	Lohba ..	..	1	3	..	
7	Lachhaman Jhula ..	..	1	3	..	
8	Deoprayag ..	..	1	3	..	

TABLE XVIII.—*Education.*

Year.	Total.			Secondary.			Primary education.		
	Schools and Colleges.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Males.	Females.
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1900-01 ..	103	3,184	64	4	226	64	99	2,958	..
1901-02 ..	91	3,617	62	4	246	62	87	3,371	..
1902-03 ..	121	4,708	79	7	412	62	114	4,296	17
1903-04 ..	122	4,754	76	7	459	61	115	4,295	15
1904-05 ..	126	5,147	15	7	478	62	119	4,607	15
1905-06 ..	146	6,112	183	7	508	56	139	5,544	127
1906-07 ..	166	6,562	195	7	655	65	159	5,907	130
1907-08 ..	186	6,793	159	8	638	68	178	6,155	91
1908-09 ..	204	6,7[illegible]0	311	8	586	65	196	6,174	246
1909-10 ..	175	6,543	211	8	415	68	167	6,128	143
1910-11 ..	189	6,534	318	8	536	78	181	5,998	248

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1912.

Pargana.	School.	Class.	Attendance.
..	I.—SECONDARY.		
Nagpur ..	Nag Nath ..	Middle School.	45
Dewalgarh ..	Khirsu ..		30
Barahsyun ..	Kanskhet, Maniyarsyun ..		37
Ganga Salan ..	Matiyali, Langur ..		48
Malla Salan ..	Pokhra, Talain		65
	II.—PRIMARY.		
Dasoli	Maithana	A. Upper Primary School.	21
Do.	Gedora Band		18
Badhan	Tharali, Pindarpur ..		4
Do.	Dimmar, Kapiri ..		4
Chandpur ..	Ganwali, Sohba ..		1
Do.	Nauti, Chandpur ..		1
Nagpur	Guptkashi M. Kaliphat ..		9
Do.	Maikoti T. Nagpur ..		4
Do.	Kandai do		7
Do.	Pokhri, B. Nagpur ..		7
Do.	Raduwa, Khader ..		8
Do.	Gospeswar, M. Nagpur ..		32
Dewalgarh ..	Bhattisera, Chalansyun ..		18
Do.	Panain, Dhanpur ..		32
Do.	Sumari, Kathulsyun ..		20
Do.	Pipali Ghurdorsyun ..		30
Barahsyun ..	Kot, Sitonsyun		44
Do.	Pauri, Nadalsyun ..		60
Do.	Ghorikhal, Paidulsyun ..		50
Do.	Agrova, Kapholsyun ..		50
Do.	Naithana, Maniyarsyun ..		43
Do.	Nagar, Aswalsyun ..		33
Do.	Lwali, Gagwarsyun ..		38
Do.	Ghiri, Banelsyun ..		26
Ganga Salan ..	Pali, Langur		6
Do.	Gadsir, Ajmir		6
Do.	Dikhet, Dabralsyun ..		7
Do.	Bareth M. Dhangu ..		4
Do.	Jiyadamrara Udepur ..		5
Talla Salan ..	Dungri Bijlot		3
Do.	Dudharkal, Badalpur ..		4
Do.	Naini Danda, Bijlot ..		2
Malla Salan ..	Pokhara, Talain ..		5
Do.	Bironkhal Khatli ..		8
Do.	Saindhar, Saindhar ..		0
Do.	Kilbau Khal Iriyakot ..		7
Do.	Baijraw Bangarsyun ..		7
Chaundkot ..	Ringwari, Ringwaryun ..	B. Lower Primary School.	45
Do.	Patal, Maundarsyun ..		39
Painkhanda ..	Urgam Talla Painkhanda ..		24
Do.	Gamsali		14
Do.	Bamni Pandu Keshar ..		22
Dasoli	Ghat Malla Dasoli ..		13
Badhan	Sol Dungri Pindarpar ..		13
Do.	Chopta Karakot ..		34
Do.	Debal, Do.		13
Chandpur ..	Bainoli Talla Chandpur ..		21

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1912.

Pargana.	School.	Class.	Attendance.
Chandapur	Ratura Talla Chandpur	B. Lower Primary Schools.	25
Do.	Bagoti Sirgur		24
Nagpur	Mandal M. Nagpur		14
Do.	Kandara Talla Kaliphat		23
Do.	Silla ditto		16
Do.	Prakandi M. ditto		16
Do.	Maikhanda ditto		13
Do.	Chopra Dasjula		18
Do.	Masoli Khader		13
Do.	Bawai Talla Nagpur		13
Do.	Satyara Nagpur		14
Dewalgarh	Srinagar (Branch) Kathulsyun		58
Do.	Dadoli ditto		21
Do.	Pokhri Chalansyun		17
Do.	Dewalgarh Chalansyun		14
Do.	Choprayun Ghurdorsyun		20
Do.	Jamankhal Kathulsyun		16
Do.	Dewal Ranigadh		13
Barahsyun	Degoli Rawatsyun		27
Do	Thapli Kapholsyun		10
Do.	Paidul Banelsyun		14
Do.	Khandar ditto		20
Do.	Hairakhal Khatsyun		24
Do.	Duisi Manyarsyun		24
Do.	Bilkhaet Manyarsyun		13
Do.	Kandarpani Aswalsyun		21
Do.	Sula ditto		12
Do.	Molti Paidulsyun		22
Do.	Quit Patwalsyun		16
Ganga Salan	Mandai Ajmir		34
Do.	Paukhal do.		17
Do.	Amola do.		9
Do.	Thantoli M. Dhangu		11
Do.	Jhair Talla Dhangu		12
Do.	Palyasu Karaundu		11
Do.	Dalmikhet Langur		19
Do.	Pokhri Malla Udepur		23
Do.	Thangar Walla do.		25
Do.	Diuli Talla do.		15
Do.	Kimsar W. do.		57
Talla Salan	Auneth Bungi		10
Do.	Umta do.		19
Do.	Badyargaon Painon		29
Do.	Dabri Badalpur		24
Do.	Asenkhet Sila		27
Do.	Sukrau Bhabar		14
Do.	Khaira Sain M. Badalpur		20
Do.	Haldukhata Bhabar		8
Malla Salan	Bangar Sabli		21
Do.	Kota Khatbi		26
Do.	Churani Iriyakot		17
Do.	Bhaun do.		14
Do.	Jiwai Bangarsyun		12
Do.	Persoli Gajru		10
Do.	Dhaund Dhaundyalsyun		14

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1912.

Pargana.	Schools.	Class.	Attendance.
Malla Salan ..	Pachrar Sabli	B. Lower Primary Schools.	13
Chaundkot ..	Nai Pingalapakha ..		18
Do.	Mason Mawalsyun ..		14
Do.	Dhaundkhal do. ..		18
Do.	Kulasu Jaintolsyun ..		22
Do.	Bachheli Maundyarsyun ..		14
Do.	Rithakhal Gurarsyun ..		31
Do.	Chamnao Kimgadigad ..		33
Do.	Kotah Mawalsyun ..		20
	III.—GIRLS' SCHOOLS.		
Nagpur	Gopeswar Malla Nagpur ..	Lower Primary Schools.	8
Srinagar ..	Srinagar, Kathulsyun ..		11
Talla Salan ..	Jhart Painon		6

ROADS PROVINCIAL.

Number.	Grade.	Road.	Length. Mls.	Length. Fur.
1	*A.*—First class road metalled, bridged and drained throughout.	Kotdwara Lansdowne cart road, Kotdwara Dogadda section.	9	7
2	*A.*—Second class, unmetalled roads, bridged and drained throughout.	Hardwar Badrinath (Lachhmanjhula to Badrinath).	106	0
3	..	Rudraprayag Kedarnath ..	50	0
4	..	Chamoli Guptkashi ..	28	6
5	..	Dogadda to Srinagar ..	48	0
6	..	Karanprayag to Khairna (Karanprayag to Pandwakhal).	29	4
7	..	Kotdwara town to Khoh bridge cart road.	1	0
8	*B.*—Second class unmetalled roads partially bridged and drained throughout.	Lansdowne Najibabad (Fatehpur to Kauria and several other branches).	2	1

N. B.—There is also a Military works department cart road connecting Lansdowne and Dogadda. Its length is 15¾ miles. The road is bridged and with the exception of the four upper miles it is metalled. The road was made over to the Public Works department on 1st April 1909.

ROADS LOCAL.

Number.	Grade.	Road.		Length.	
				Mls.	Fur.
1	A.—Second class roads, unmetalled bridged and drained throughout.	Nandprayag Gwaldam road	..	39	0
2	..	Pauri Samai ..	..	48	0
1	*B.*—Second class roads, unmetalled partially bridged and drained throughout.	Joshimath Niti ..	..	41	0
2	..	Adwani Byansghat	..	9	0
3	..	Ayardhar Lansdowne	..	5	0
4	..	Banjbagar Lohba ..	..	21	0
5	..	Baijrao Bungidhar ..	..	16	0
6	..	Byansghar Dangal..	..	15	0
7	..	Chaukighata ..	..	39	0
8	..	Bidasani Dwarikhal	..	26	0
9	..	Bungidhar Lohba ..	..	13	0
10	..	Chatwapipal Ukhimath	..	29	0
11	..	Ditto Mandakhal	..	35	0
12	..	Chamoli Pokhri ..	..	13	0
13	..	Chandpur Ukhlet ..	..	56	0
14	..	Srinagar Musagali..	..	12	0
15	..	Dewalikhal Kuirali	..	6	0
16	..	Dipakhal Mandeb ..	..	15	0
17	..	Dobri Kirsal ..	..	5	0
18	..	Ukhlet Domaila ..	..	29	0
19	..	Fatehpur Ukhlet ..	..	13	0
20	..	Pauri Deoprayag ..	..	15	0
21	..	Raipur Dhontyal ..	..	10	0
22	..	Gwaldam Ramni ..	..	18	0
23	..	Tapohan Ghat ..	..	34	0
24	..	Saraunhkhal Joripani	..	9	0
25	..	Kainyur Marchula..	..	40	0
26	..	Mandakhal Mason..	..	7	0
27	..	Seria Mandhal ..	..	12	0
28	..	Pauri Saraikhat ..	..	45	0
29	..	Tharali Simli ..	..	23	0

FERRIES, 1911.

Ferry.	Description of ferries.	Name of Patti.
Dhari	Jhula ..	Chalansyun.
Kothar	Boat ..	Kathulsyun.
Ranihat	Do. ..	Ditto.
Kandi (Baklerghat) ..	Jhula ..	Banelsyun.
Uttrasu	Do. ..	Bangarsyun.
Rampur Talla	Do. ..	Rawatsyun.
Tini	Do. ..	Dhanpur.
Kyunjgarh	Do. ..	Talla Kaliphat.
Bedubagar	Do. ..	Ditto.
Agastmuni	Do. ..	Ditto.
Chandrapuri	Do. ..	Ditto.
Kakraghat	Do. ..	Malla Kaliphat.
Tilbara	Do. ..	Talla Nagpur.
Uttiasu Rudraprayag ..	Do. ..	Ditto.
Rampur	Do. ..	Ditto.
Kothagi	Do. ..	Dasjula.
Bagmunda	Do. ..	Talla Dasoli.
Kald (Khunian)	Do. ..	Ditto.
Langasu	Do. ..	Ditto.
Banala Dasoli	Chinka ..	Ditto.
Nauli	Jhula ..	Bichla Chandpur.
Nalgaon	Do. ..	Shirgur Karakot.
Tatasu	Do. ..	Tala Chandpur.
Dhunargaon (Phulasi) ..	Boat ..	Talla Dhangu.
Dhangugarh	Jhula ..	Ditto.

POST OFFICES, 1913.

Pargana.	Office.	Class.
Barahsyun	Pauri	Head office.
	Naithana	Branch office.
	Adwani	Ditto.
	Banghat	Ditto.
	Kot	Ditto.
	Paidul	Ditto.
	Toli	Ditto.
	Debprayag	Sub-office.
	Byasghat	Branch office (Season).
Dewalgarh	Srinagar	Sub-office.
	Chiphalghat	Branch office.
	Paithani	Ditto.
	Panai	Ditto.
	Dungripanth	Ditto.
	Rudraprayag	Ditto.
Malla Salan	Churani	Ditto.
	Bironkhal	Ditto.
	Baijrao	Ditto.
	Baret	Ditto.
	Pokhra	Sub-office.
Talla Salan	Dogadda	Branch office.
	Kalagiri	Sub-office.
	Kotdwara	Ditto.
	Lansdowne	Ditto.
	Badyargaon	Branch office
Chandpur	Karaprayag	Sub-office.
	Bungidhar	Branch office
	Adbadri	Ditto.
	Kainur	Ditto.
	Lohba	Ditto.
	Mehalchauri	Ditto.
Ganga Salan	Thangar	Ditto.
	Deosa (Dwarikhal)	Ditto.
	Goil	Ditto.
Badhan	Tharali	Ditto.
	Narainbagar	Ditto.
Chandkot	Ringwari	Ditto.
	Rithakhal	Ditto.
	Patal	Ditto.
Dasauli	Nandprayag	Ditto.
	Pipalkoti	Ditto.
	Ghat	Ditto.

POST OFFICE, 1913—*(concluded)*.

Pargana.	Office.	Class.
Nagpur	Ukhimath	Branch office.
	Chamoli	Sub-office.
	Pokhri	Branch office.
	Agastmuni	Ditto.
	Guptkashi	Ditto.
	Kedarnath	Ditto (Season).
Painkhanda ..	Joshimath	Sub-office.
	Badrinath	Branch office (Season).
	Helang	Ditto.
	Malari	Ditto (Season).

Fairs.

Pargana.	Patti.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate average attendance.
Barahsyun..	Kathulsyun	Srinagar-Kamleswar ..	Baikunth Chaturdasi ..	Kartik November ..	5,000
	Ditto	Ditto ..	Achla Satomi ..	Magh January ..	1,000
	Idwalsyun	Bilwa kedar ..	Bikhwati ..	Baisakh April ..	8,000
	Rawatsyun	Kunda	Bhayaduj ..	Kartik October and November.	4,000
	Sitonsyun	Khola	Jahur and Jhangar ..	Baisakh April ..	1,000
	Ditto	Wada	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	2,000
	Ditto	Kathark	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,000
	Kandwalsyun	Bah	Sripanchami and Makar Sankrant.	Magh January ..	5,000
	Banelsyun	Byansghat	Bikhwat	Baisakh April ..	8,000
	Kandwalsyun	Sabdhar	Jhangar	Ditto ..	1,000
	Paidulsyun	Rithaigaon	Jhalimali	Jeth May ..	2,000
	Aswalsyun	Mundan	Mundan Mahadeo ..	Ditto ..	3,000
	Sitonsyun	Kala Falsarn near Dail village.	Mansar	Kartik November ..	1,500
	Kapholsyun	Jwalpa	Ashtbali	Jeth May ..	5,000
	Mamaniyarsyun West ..	Sangara	Ditto	Ditto ..	4,000
Malla Salan	Gujru	Salt Mahadele ..	Makrini	Magh January ..	5,000-6,000
	Do.	Ditto ..	Dashara	Ashar June-July ..	2,000-3,000
	Do.	Ditto ..	Bijaya Dashmi ..	Asauj September-October	3,000-4,000
	Iriakat Malla	Jhalkaraw	Makraini	Magh January ..	5,000-6,000
	Ditto	Kilbaukhal ..	Baisakh	Baisakh April ..	3,000
	Iriakat Talla ..	Apola	Makraini	Magh January ..	4,000

Fairs—(continued).

Pargana.	Patti.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate average attendance.
Malla Salan —(*concld.*).	Irikat Palla	Apola	Dashara	Asharh June-July ..	2,000
	Ditto	Do.	Biiaya Dashmi ..	Asauj September-October	2,000
	Ditto	Do.	Bhaun Devi ..	Baisakh April ..	2,000
Talla Salan	Paino	Naushera Devi ..	Baisakh	Ditto ..	3,000
	Do	Dhaundhyal Mahadeb ..	Do.	Ditto ..	3,000
	Bungi	Haldwakhal ..	Do.	Ditto ..	5,000
Chaundkot ..	Jaintolsyun	Igasar Patal ..	Bikhwat	Ditto ..	10,000
Dewalgarh	Dhaijuli	Koteswar ..	Ditto	Ditto ..	
	Chauthan	Binsar	Baikunth Chaturdasi ..	Kartik November ..	8,000-10,000
	Dhanpur	Hirayali Devi ..	Haryali Devi ..	Dipavali Kartik October or November.	1,000
	Ditto	Punar	Makraini	Magh January ..	500-600
	Ditto	Do.	B.khwati	Baisakh April ..	500-600
	Chalansyun	Rajgaswari	Rajrajeswari Devi ..	Asauj October ..	300-400
	Kandarsyun	Paithani	Shivaratri	Falgun February ..	40-50
Ganga Salan	Ajmir walla	Tripainghat ..	Bikhwat	Baisakh April ..	3,000-4000
	Ditto	Ditto ..	Shripanchami ..	Falgun January or February.	4,000-5,000
	Dhangu Bihla	Mahadev Kund ..	Bikhwati	Baisakh April ..	3,000
	Ditto	Ditto ..	Shripanchami ..	Falgun January or February.	4,000

Fairs—(continued).

Pargana.	Patti.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate average attendance.
Ganga Salan —(*contd.*).	Udepur Talla	Khakhotee	Bikhwat ..	Baisakh April ..	3,000
	Ditto	Ditto	Shripanchami ..	Falgun January or February.	3,000
	Ditto .. Walla ..	Bhaun ..	Mahashtami ..	Asauj October ..	3,000-4,000
	Ditto ..	Thalnadi	Gaind ka mela ..	Magh January ..	4,000
	Ditto ..	Jamkeshwar ..	Sombar first and last Mondays.	Shraban August ..	2,000
	Ditto Palla ..	Ditt	Shivaratri ..	Falgun February ..	1,000
	Udeypur ..	Nilkanth	Sombar first and last Mondays.	Shraban August ..	2,000-3,000
	Langur Walla	Dadamandi ..	Makraini ..	Magh-January ..	3,000
	Ajmir Palla	Mahabagarh ..	Mahashtami ..	Asauj October ..	3,000-4,000
	Sila	Dogadda ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	5,000-6,000
	Kauriya	Lansdowne ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	3,000
Nagpur ..	Bichla Nagpur	Bamnath ..	Shivaratri ..	Falgun February ..	
	Ditto	Nagnath	Janamashtami ..	Bhadon August ..	
	Talla ditto	Rudraprayag ..	Makraini	Magh January ..	
	Malla ditto	Ansuya Mai ..	Kartiki Puranmasi ..	Margsirakh November ..	
	Ditto	Gopeshwar ..	Shivaratri	Falgun February ..	
	Malla Kaliphat	Tungnath ..	Rishi Puranmasi ..	Sawan August ..	
	Ditto	Makku ..	Bikhwat ..	Baisakh ..	
	Ditto	Guptkashi ..	.. ..	Baisakh April ..	
	Talla Ditto	Sila	Bikhwat ..	When there is an eclipse	
	Ditto	Fegu	Ditto ..	Baisakh April ..	
				Ditto ..	

Fairs—(concluded).

Pargana.	Patti.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate average attendance.
Painkuahda	Malla Paindkhanda ..	Joshimath	Departing of Rawal to Badrinath ..	Baisak May ..	
	Talla Painkhanda ..	Pandukeshwar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	
	Ditto	Mata Murti ..	Bamandwadasi ..	Ditto ..	
Dewalgarh	Ranigarh	Jasoli	Hariyale Devi ..	Bhadon August ..	
	Ditto	Dewal	Deorari Devi ..	Ditto ..	1,000
					500
Chandpur..	Chandpur Talla ..	Karnprayag ..	Makar Sankrant ..	Magh January ..	4,000
	Ditto	Ditto ..	Umadevi ..	Baisakh April ..	4,000
	Ditto Malla ..	Adbadri	Adbadri ..	1st Monday of Baisakh April.	500
	Lohba	Gairsain	Gairsain Nanda Devi ..	Baisakh April ..	1,000
Badhan ..	Karakot	Aserh	Mahadeo ..	Do. 4th April ..	700
	Badhan Walla	Panti	Debdhan ..	Bikkhwati April ..	500
	Ditto	Kulsari	Mahadeb ..	Ditto ..	500
	Ditto	Minga	Ditto ..	Baisakh 2nd April ..	400
	Ditto	Kaule	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	400
	Ditto	Mal	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	400
	Ditto	Khairoli	Narayan ..	3rd ditto ..	300
	Badhan Palla	Melta	Malyal ..	5th ditto ..	1,000
	Pindarpar	Dewal	Mahadeb Shivaratri ..	Falgun February ..	900
	Ditto	Kauthig bagar Paithani	Debdhan ..	Baisakh April ..	280
	Ditto	Trisali	Nanda Debi ..	No fixed date ..	6,000
	Ditto	Baddin	Ditto ..	Bhadon August ..	400

LIST OF SETTLEMENT PATTIES AND PATWARI CIRCLES.

Name of pargana.	No.		Name of Settlement Patties.	No.	Name of Patwari's circle.
Barahsyun.	1, 2	Barahsyun Sub-Division.	Nandalsyun Paidulsyun	1	Nandalsyun.
	3		Idwalsyun	2	Idwalsyun.
	4, 5		Gagwarsyun and Patiwalsyun.	3	Gagwarsyun.
	6		Sitonsyun	4	Sitonsyun.
	7, 8		Rawatsyun and Bangarsyun.	5	Banagarsyun.
	9		Kandwalsyun ..	6	Kandwalsyun.
	10, 11		Banelsyun and Tarasyun	7	Banelsyun.
	12, 13		Kapholsyun and Khatsyun.	8	Kapholsyun.
	14		Aswalsyun ..	9	Aswalsyun.
	15		Maniyarsyun East ..	10	Maniyarsyun East.
	16		Maniyarsyun West ..	11	Maniyarsyun West.
Dewalgarh.	17		Katulsyun	12	Katulsyun.
	18		Chalansyun ..	13	Chalansyun.
	19		Bachhansyun ..	14	Bachhansyun.
	20		Dhanpur	15	Dhanpur.
	21		Kandarsyun ..	16	Kandarsyun.
	22		Balikandarsyun ..	17	Balikandarsyun.
	23, 24		Ghurdarsyun and Bidolsyun.	18	Ghurdarsyun.
Chandpur.	25		Dhaijuli	19	Dhaijuli
	26		Chaprakot	20	Chaprakot.
	27		Chowthan	21	Chowthan.
	28	Chamoli Sub-Division.	Lohba	22	Lohba.
	29		Ranigarh	23	Ranigarh.
	30		Chandpur Talla ..	24	Chandpur Talla.
	31		Chandpur Malla ..	25	Chandpur Malla.
	32, 33		Chandpur Bichala and Kapiri.	26	Chandpur Bichala.
Badhan.	34, 35		Sirgur and Karakot ..	27	Sirgur.
	36		Khansar	28	Khansar.
	37		Pindarpar	29	Pindarpar.
	38		Badhan Walla ..	30	Badhan Walla.
	39		Badhan Palla ..	31	Badhan Palla.

LIST OF SETTLEMENT PATTIES AND PATWARI CIRCLES—*(continued).*

Name of pargana.		No.	Name of Settlement Patties.	No.	Name of Patwari's circle.
Dasoli.	Chamoli Sub-Division—*(concluded).*	40, 41	Dasoli Malli and Nandak.	32	Dasoli Malli.
		42, 43	Dasoli Talli and Band ..	33	Dasoli Talli.
Nagpur.		44, 45, 46, 47	Kaliphat Malla ..	34	Kaliphat Malla.
		48	Kaliphat Talla ..	35	Kaliphat Talla.
		49	Nagpur Malla ..	36	Nagpur Malla.
		50	Do Talla ..	37	Do. Talla.
		51	Do. Bichla ..	38	Do. Bichla.
		52	Khader	39	Khader.
Painkhanda.		53	Dasjula	40	Dasjula.
		54	Painkhanda Malla ..	41	Painkhanda Malla.
		55, 56	Ditto Talla and Urgum.	42	Ditto Talla.
Chaundkot.	Lansdowne Sub-Division.	57, 58	Jaintolsyun and Maundarsyun North.	43	Jaintolsyun.
		59	Ditto South ..	44	Ditto South.
		60, 61	Kimagadigad Pingalapakha.	45	Kimagadigad.
		62	Guradsyun	46	Guradsyun.
		63, 64	Ringwarsyun and Mawalsyun.	47	Mawalsyun.
Malla Salan.		65, 66	Talain and Kolagad ..	48	Talain.
		67	Iriyakot Malla ..	49	Iriyakot Malla.
		68, 69	Do. Talla and Bijlot Palla.	50	Do. Talla.
		70, 71, 72	Bangarsyun, Dhaundyalsyun and Maildhar.	51	Bangarsyun.
		73	Sawali	52	Sawali.
		74	Khatli Palla ..	53	Khatli Palla.
		75, 76	Khatli Walla and Saindhar.	54	Do. Walla.
		77	Gujru	55	Gujru.
		78	Bijlot Walla ..	56	Bijlot Walla.

LIST OF SETTLEMENT PATTIES AND PATWARI CIRCLES—*(concluded)*.

Name of pargana.	No.	Name of Settlement Patties.	No.	Name of Patwari's circle.
		Lansdowne Sub-Division—(concluded).		
Talla Salan.	79	Bungi	57	Bungi.
Talla Salan.	80	Paino	58	Paino.
Talla Salan.	81	Badalpur Malla ..	59	Badalpur Malla.
Talla Salan.	82	Do. Talla ..	60	Do. Talla.
Talla Salan.	83	Do. Bichala ..	61	Do. Bichala.
Talla Salan.	84	Sila	62	Sila.
Talla Salan.	85	Kauriya	63	Kauriya.
Ganga Salan.	86, 87	Langur Walla and Karundu Walla.	64	Langur Walla.
Ganga Salan.	88	Do. Palla ..	65	Do. Palla.
Ganga Salan.	89	Ajmeer Walla ..	66	Ajmeer Walla.
Ganga Salan.	90	Do. Palla ..	67	Do. Palla
Ganga Salan.	91, 92	Dabralsyun and Karundu Palla.	68	Dabralsyun.
Ganga Salan.	93	Udaipur Malla ..	69	Udaipur Malla.
Ganga Salan.	94	Do. Talla ..	70	Do. Talla.
Ganga Salan.	95	Do. Walla ..	71	Do. Walla.
Ganga Salan.	96	Do. Palla ..	72	Do. Palla.
Ganga Salan.	97	Dhangu Malla ..	73	Dhangu Malla.
Ganga Salan.	98	Do. Talla ..	74	Do. Talla.
Ganga Salan.	99	Do. B:chala ..	75	Do Bichala.